

APPENDIX A

Pilot Study Report

VENTILATION AND INDOOR AIR QUALITY IN NEW HOMES

PILOT STUDY REPORT

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Submitted by:

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION.....	1
HOME SELECTION/RECRUITMENT.....	3
FIELD MEASUREMENTS AND METHODS.....	4
FIELD WORK TEAMS AND WORK ASSIGNMENTS.....	5
HOME & SITE CHARACTERISTICS COLLECTION.....	5
HOMEOWNER SOURCE ACTIVITY.....	7
HOMEOWNER IAQ/VENTILATION PERCEPTIONS & DECISION FACTORS	7
VENTILATION MEASUREMENTS.....	8
<u>Occupant Use of Windows and Doors for Ventilation</u>	9
<u>Exhaust Fans</u>	9
<u>Forced Air Heating/Cooling System</u>	11
<u>Mechanically Supplied Outdoor Air Flow Rates</u>	11
<u>Forced Air Heating/Cooling System Duct Leakage</u>	12
<u>Home Building Envelope Air Leakage Area</u>	12
<u>Home to Garage Air Leakage</u>	13
<u>Tracer Gas Measurements of Home Outdoor Air Exchange Rate</u>	13
<u>Tracer Gas Measurements of Garage Air Contaminants Entering the Home..</u>	14
INDOOR AIR QUALITY MEASUREMENTS.....	15
<u>Integrated Time Averaged IAQ Measurements (24 hour)</u>	
• Volatile Organic Compounds.....	17
• Formaldehyde and Acetaldehyde.....	17
• Nitrogen Dioxide.....	18
• Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5}).....	18
<u>Real-Time IAQ Measurements</u>	
• Carbon Monoxide.....	18
• Carbon Dioxide.....	19
• Temperature and Relative Humidity.....	19
QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL.....	20
DATA MANAGEMENT.....	20
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.....	21

HOME SELECTION/RECRUITMENT.....	21
HOME & SITE CHARACTERISTICS COLLECTION.....	22
HOMEOWNER SOURCE ACTIVITY.....	23
HOMEOWNER IAQ/VENTILATION PERCEPTIONS & DECISION FACTORS	23
VENTILATION MEASUREMENTS.....	23
<u>Occupant Use of Windows and Doors for Ventilation</u>	23
<u>Exhaust Fans</u>	24
<u>Forced Air Heating/Cooling System</u>	25
<u>Mechanically Supplied Outdoor Air Flow Rates</u>	25
<u>Forced Air Heating/Cooling System Duct Leakage</u>	25
<u>Home Building Envelope Air Leakage Area</u>	26
<u>Home to Garage Air Leakage</u>	26
<u>Tracer Gas Measurements of Home Outdoor Air Exchange Rate</u>	27
<u>Tracer Gas Measurements of Garage Air Contaminants Entering the Home</u> ...	27
<u>Ventilation Calculations</u>	27
INDOOR AIR QUALITY MEASUREMENTS.....	28
<u>Integrated Time Averaged IAQ Measurements (24 hour)</u>	
• Volatile Organic Compounds.....	28
• Formaldehyde and Acetaldehyde.....	29
• Nitrogen Dioxide.....	30
• Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5}).....	30
<u>Real-Time IAQ Measurements</u>	
• Carbon Monoxide.....	30
• Carbon Dioxide.....	30
• Temperature and Relative Humidity.....	31
QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL.....	31
DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN THE PILOT STUDY.....	34
CONCLUSIONS.....	36
TABLES.....	37
FIGURES.....	69
APPENDICES.....	82

INTRODUCTION

This report contains a description of the recruiting, field measurement methods, laboratory analyses, and data analyses used in a three-home pilot study which was recently conducted as part of the research project “Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality in New Homes,” which is sponsored by the California Air Resources Board and the California Energy Commission.

This study’s primary goal is to obtain information on ventilation characteristics and indoor air quality (IAQ) in new single-family detached homes in California through a field study.

Concerns have been raised regarding whether households in new California homes use windows, doors, exhaust fans, and other mechanical ventilation devices enough to remove indoor air pollutants and excess moisture. Various building materials, heating and cooking appliances, and other products used in new homes can emit substantial amounts of formaldehyde, other toxic air contaminants, combustion pollutants, and/or water vapor. Building practices and building standards for energy efficiency have led to more tightly sealed homes that rely on occupants to open windows for ventilation. However, there is very little information on current ventilation practices, IAQ, or indoor pollutant sources in new California homes.

We plan to study 100 new, single-family homes from two climatic regions of the State, including a subset of 12 homes with mechanical fresh-air ventilation systems. The field teams will measure and record ventilation characteristics, indoor pollutant concentrations, residents’ ventilation practices, residents’ IAQ perceptions, and residents’ decision factors for ventilation and IAQ-related actions. Measurements of indoor and outdoor air quality and ventilation parameters will be made in the summer and winter. Indoor air levels of volatile organic compounds, aldehydes, PM_{2.5}, and nitrogen dioxide will be measured over one day. Home ventilation will be determined through tracer gas measurements, building leakage measurements, window use measurement, air flow measurements of fan systems, and occupant diaries. Some homes will have additional measurements, including spring or fall measurements, multiple-day sampling (especially for weekday-weekend differences), and formaldehyde sampling in the attic and heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems.

This project has the following specific objectives:

1. Determine how residents use windows, doors, and mechanical ventilation devices, such as exhaust fans and central heating and air-conditioning systems.
2. Measure and characterize indoor air quality (IAQ), ventilation, and the potential sources of indoor pollutants.
3. Determine occupant perceptions of, and satisfaction with, the IAQ in their homes.
4. Examine the relationships among home ventilation characteristics, measured and perceived IAQ, and house and household characteristics.
5. Identify the incentives and barriers that influence people's use of windows, doors, and mechanical ventilation devices for adequate air exchange.
6. Identify the incentives and barriers related to people's purchases and practices that improve IAQ, such as the use of low-emitting building materials and improved air filters.

This study will provide, for the first time, representative, accurate and current information on both ventilation and IAQ in new California homes. IAQ and household ventilation practices will be obtained from multiple seasons and regions of the State, which will help characterize the full range of indoor pollutant exposure in such homes. Measured levels of ventilation and IAQ will be compared to current guidelines and standards. Information on the use of windows, fans, and central systems will help establish realistic values for developing State standards for building energy efficiency.

The Commission will use the study results as a scientific basis to revise the State's building energy efficiency standards in order to provide more healthful, energy-efficient homes in California. The study results will improve ARB's ability to identify current sources of indoor air pollutants, to assess Californians current exposure to measured toxic air contaminants, and to recommend effective strategies for reducing indoor air pollution.

Indoor Environmental Engineering was awarded this project in June 2005 and has completed the preparations of the equipment, protocols, questionnaires, home characteristics checklists, and detailed protocols for the field measurements, data management, and quality control.

This report describes the results of the three-home pilot study that was conducted in November/December 2005. The focus of this report is the presentation and evaluation of the measurement methods and data analyses. Correlations between house characteristics and ventilation and indoor air quality parameters, while not included in this pilot report which contains data from just three homes, will be an important discussion contained in the final report of the 100-home study. Based upon the results of the pilot study presented in this report, feedback from the field teams, the Science Advisory Committee, the ARB, and the Commission will be collected and reviewed to refine the field protocols and data analyses for the main field study.

The main field study is scheduled for the summer of 2006 and the winter of 2007. A final report is expected in late 2007.

HOME SELECTION/RECRUITMENT

To recruit the three homes for the pilot study we utilized the database from the UC Berkeley Ventilation Practices and Indoor Air quality Survey that was administered in 2004–2005. This mail survey to 4,972 new single family detached homeowners, resulted in 1,448 completed questionnaires (i.e., 31.2% response rate) of which 971 respondents (i.e., 67.1 % of the respondents) indicated their willingness to participate in the second part of the study involving measurements of ventilation and indoor air quality in their homes. In addition to this sample of 971 homeowners we purchased an additional sample of new single-family detached homeowners from the neighboring areas.

From this database we mailed out recruitment letters. This letter asks for the homeowners that are still interested in participating in the field study to call the project participant recruiters at their toll-free number. This letter also offers a \$100 incentive to those homeowners that participate in the field study which is in addition to providing the estimated \$7,000 of indoor air quality testing free of charge.

Upon making contact with the interested homeowners we administered a recruiting script and collected information on the home, occupancy, and ventilation systems and described the details of the three field visits required by the field teams. In addition, if the homeowners were interested in participating following the description of the three field visits and answering any of their questions, this script collected information regarding the participants preferences for dates and times of the three field visits. In addition, three time periods were offered with the understanding that the same time periods would be required for each of the three field visits. These were:

Time Period 1: 9:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Time Period 2: 1:00 PM to 4:00 PM

Time Period 3: 4:00 PM to 7:00 PM

The homeowners were informed by the recruiters that those that indicated flexibility in the field visit dates and times would have a much higher probability of being selected.

Upon completion of the administration of these recruiting scripts to interested homeowners, we then selected the homes for the field study within the constraints of the field study design, which required one-half of the homes to be in Northern California climate regions, one-half to be in Southern California climate regions, and a minimum of 20 homes to have mechanical outdoor air ventilation.

Also, to minimize the number of outdoor air contaminant measurement locations, and to provide for reasonable logistics, the study design for this research project also required testing clusters of one to three homes (e.g., within the same zip code or within one to two miles).

FIELD MEASUREMENTS AND METHODS

The following is a description of the field measurements and methods utilized in the three-home pilot study.

FIELD WORK TEAMS AND WORK ASSIGNMENTS

The field work is divided amongst three field teams, each consisting of two field technicians. All field work will be conducted according to the specific standard operating procedures (SOPs) developed for each of the three field teams. These SOPs are detailed in our October 10, 2005, Quality Assurance / Quality Control Plan (QA/QC Plan).

Field Team 1 will install perfluorocarbon tracer (PFT) sources, data loggers on windows and fans, administer the occupant fan and window logs and the Indoor Contaminant Source Activity Sheet and Occupant Questionnaire one week in advance of the field work performed by Field teams 2 and 3. The SOPs for Field Team 1, along with the associated data entry forms and checklists, can be found in Appendix A of the QA/QC Plan.

Field Team 2 will follow Field Team 1, 7–10 days later to allow for the PFT sources to equilibrate, and install and start the air contaminant sampling equipment at indoor and outdoor locations, install and start the PFT samplers, collect information on home construction characteristics, and inventory indoor air contaminant sources. The SOPs for Field Team 2, along with the associated data entry forms and checklists, can be found in Appendix B of the QA/QC Plan.

Field Team 3 will follow Field Team 2 (22–26 hours later). This field team is responsible for the removal of the air sampling equipment, the PFT samplers, and window/door and fan logs and loggers, and collecting detailed information on building air leakage, duct air leakage, and ventilation system air flow rates. The SOPs for Field Team 3, along with the associated data entry forms and checklists, can be found in Appendix C of the QA/QC Plan.

HOME AND SITE CHARACTERISTICS COLLECTION

Characteristics of each home were collected using forms that were filled out by the field team members during the home inspections. The forms utilized to record these data are the Home Characteristics Form 1, PFT Form, Home Floor Plan Sketch or floor plan provided by the homeowner, Home Characteristics Form 2, and Room Tally Form, which are in the Team 1 and Team 2 SOPs. A selection of the home

characteristics that were recorded have been included in this report based upon their relevance to indoor air quality and ventilation.

General Characteristics

- number of occupants
- number of stories
- foundation type
- conditioned floor area and volume and envelope area
- windows and doors

Mechanical Characteristics

- heating/cooling system - general description, location, filter type, duct locations
- mechanically supplied outdoor air system
- exhaust fans - number and controls
- appliances - fuel type, venting, location
- other ventilation/conditioning equipment - use and typical usage pattern
- air cleaning devices - model number and how used

Site Characteristics

- outdoor air contaminant sources (e.g., busy roadways, nearby gasoline stations, etc.)
- site drainage conditions
- site shielding

Home Contaminant Source Characteristics

- vacuum system - type and typical usage frequency
- number of occupants and pets
- mechanical system fuels
- composite pressed wood
- carpeting
- moisture staining/damage

We calculated the conditioned floor area, envelope area, and air volume from on site dimension measurements. We were able to obtain floor plans from the developers homeowner packages for each of the three pilot homes. Field Team 1 collected on-site measurements of the home exterior dimensions, indoor ceiling heights, and selected indoor wall dimensions. These dimensions were then used to calculate a scale factor for the floor plans, and then this scale factor was used to calculate the conditioned floor areas, envelope areas and air volumes on a room-by-room basis and for the entire home.

HOMEOWNER SOURCE ACTIVITY

Homeowner activities potentially related to release of contaminants into the indoor air were recorded by the homeowner during the 24-hour IAQ measurement period using a indoor source activity log which was administered by Team 1 and collected by Team 3. The form utilized to record these data is the Home Owner Questionnaire, which is in the Team 1 SOP. The homeowner was asked to record the activity start times, duration, and activity type (e.g., cooking, cleaning, candle burning, dinner parties, barbecuing, leaf blowing, grass cutting) starting at 7:00 PM on the day before the 24-hour IAQ measurements and ending when Team 3 retrieved the forms. This results in up to a 48-hour time period when the homeowner records their source activities, with the first 12–20 hours being practice and the last 28–36 hours being the time period during which the 24-hour IAQ measurements will be collected.

HOMEOWNER IAQ/VENTILATION PERCEPTIONS AND DECISION FACTORS

Perceptions and decision factors regarding IAQ and ventilation were collected using a questionnaire that was administered to the homeowner by Team 1 and collected by Team 3. The form utilized to record these data is the Home Owner Questionnaire, which is in the Team 1 SOP. The questionnaire was adapted from the one in the UCB mail survey study. This questionnaire collected information regarding the homeowners' perceptions activities that may effect IAQ in the home and key decision factors regarding home ventilation and purchasing ventilating equipment, building materials, air cleaners, and other products and materials that effect IAQ. The requested recall period was three weeks.

VENTILATION MEASUREMENTS

The approach for measuring ventilation applies a combination of one-time tests and weekly monitoring. Collection methods are summarized in this section for the following ventilation parameters:

- windows and doors
- mechanical exhaust fans and appliances
- forced air heating/cooling system
- mechanically supplied outdoor air system
- other ventilation fans
- forced air heating/cooling system duct leakage
- building leakage area
- infiltration parameters

The use of select windows and door and operation of mechanical systems were monitored for an approximate one-week period by occupant logs and/or HOBO data logging instruments. Below are listed the measurement parameter and corresponding type of log device:

Parameter	Device	Sampling Frequency
Window/Door Status	HOBO, state logger, two most commonly used. Occupant logs, all that are used.	Event, time recorded
Bathroom, Laundry Exhaust Fan Status	HOBO, ac-field logger, up to four most commonly used. Occupant logs, all others.	Event, time recorded
Cloths Drier Status	HOBO, vibration or ac-field logger.	Event, time recorded
Range Hood Exhaust Fan Status	Occupant log	Event, time recorded
HVAC System Fan Status	HOBO, ac-field logger, each furnace	Event, time recorded
Outdoor Air Ventilation System Status	HOBO, motor loggers, System fan status, outdoor air damper status, or ventilation system fan status (depending on system type).	Event, time recorded
Indoor-Outdoor Temp/RH	HOBO, Temp/RH, 1 Indoor Temp/RH at the thermostat for every home and one outdoor Temp/RH for every ten house regional group.	Quantity, 15 minute intervals

The following is a description of the methods used to collect data on each of the ventilation parameters.

Occupant Use of Windows and Doors for Ventilation. Homeowners were asked to identify the two most used windows or doors for natural ventilation. HOBO state loggers were taped to these windows (or doors) to capture the time and duration that the window or door was opened. The amount of time that windows were open and the opening areas are reported in 24-hour time periods counting back from the time that Team 3 entered the home and stopped the IAQ contaminant and PFT measurements. The occupants were asked which windows and doors, if any, they use for ventilation. Occupant logs and a writing utensil were placed on the glass or panel near where the window or door was opened. The occupants used these to record the time, duration, and distance of the window or door opening. The windows or doors that were verified as never being used were not equipped with window occupant logs. The Window/Door Logs and Instructions Sheets are in the Team 1 SOP.

Measurements of all window and door openings were collected by Team 1. The width and length were noted by opening each window or door and using a tape measure. The forms utilized to record these data are the Window/Door Log Form, which is in the Team 1 SOP.

The location, ID and installation/removal times of all loggers were recorded in the Logger Form, which is in the Team 1 SOP.

Exhaust Fans. Data loggers and/or written logs were deployed for all exhaust fans, including bathroom, laundry, clothes dryer, and kitchen exhaust fans.

For bathroom exhaust fans, two HOBO ac-field loggers were placed above the exhaust grille and just beneath the motors on the two bathroom fans that the occupants identified as used the most. For these bathroom exhaust fans with HOBO loggers, no occupant written logs were installed. The reason for this was to minimize the effort required by the homeowners, a concern that was identified during the home practice exercise by the beleaguered homeowner. For any additional bathroom exhaust fans beyond the two exhaust fans equipped with data loggers, occupant logs and a writing utensil were placed near the fan switch for the occupants to log the usage of the fans.

For clothes dryer exhaust fans, our plan was to position the ac-field or electromagnetic field (EMF) HOBO loggers directly on the power cords of the dryer considering electrical dryer fields should be

easily captured. Modified extension chords that allowed the HOBO loggers to capture the ac-field by isolating one of the live wires and taping the logger directly on the wire to be used. Due to difficulty experienced during the home practice exercise with compatibility of the modified extension cords with the various outlet/plug configurations for clothes dryers, an alternate method utilizing a vibration HOBO logger installed on the back of the control panel was used for Pilot Homes P1 and P2 and an ac-field logger applied behind the plate of the appliance outlet, inside the outlet box, was used for Pilot Home P3.

For kitchen exhaust fans, our original plan was to utilize a HOBO ac-field logger placed above the exhaust grille and just beneath the motor. However, during the home practice exercise we experienced difficulty in receiving an EMF signal from the exhaust fan motor. Apparently, the fan motors for kitchen exhaust fans are not close enough to the exhaust grille and are shielded by metal partitions to allow for a strong enough EMF signal to be sensed by the loggers. Also, since kitchen exhaust fans typically have multiple fan speeds, and since the HOBO ac-field loggers can only sense operation and not fan speed, our original plans also included installation of an occupant log sheet to log the time, duration, and fan speed associated with the usage of kitchen exhaust fans. Based upon the above experienced difficulties with HOBO ac-field loggers for logging kitchen exhaust fan operation, we decided for the pilot study, and most likely the main field study, to just utilize occupant logs for kitchen fans.

All exhaust fan airflow rates were measured in the home (e.g., bathroom, laundry room, and kitchen hood fans) using a balometer flow hood. Due to difficulty experienced during the practice home exercise accessing an acceptable location to measure the dryer exhaust airflow rate, the flow rate was determined by collecting the dryer make and model information onsite and obtaining the information from the manufacturer. While onsite the number of bends (e.g., 90°, 45°) and the length of the ductwork were estimated. The manufacturers airflow rate and duct characteristics were then used to calculate the actual dryer airflow rate.

The forms utilized to record these data are the Fan Logs and Instruction Sheets, Exhaust / Outdoor Air Fan Log Form, Logger Form, and the Fan Flow Form, which are in the Team 1 and Team 3 SOPs.

Forced Air Heating/Cooling System. HOBO ac-field loggers were used to measure forced air heating/cooling system operation. They were installed magnetically to the end of the furnace blower motor. The access panel to the furnace was removed in all cases to reach the optimum spot on the motor for logging.

Airflow rates were measured at the return grill(s) using a balometer flow hood equipped with a 2 x 4 foot capture hood. One of the homes (i.e., P3) is a single-fan dual-zoned system with two fan speeds. The flow rate for this system was measured with one thermostat in the "fan-on" position and again with both thermostats in the "fan-on" position.

The forms utilized to record these data are the Logger Form and the Building Ventilation Form, which are in the Team 1 and Team 3 SOPs.

Mechanically Supplied Outdoor Air Flow Rates. Two types of mechanically supplied outdoor air systems were encountered in the pilot study homes. The two types can be classified as a mechanical exhaust and supply system with a heat/energy recovery ventilator (HRV) system and a night ventilation cooling system. The HRV systems in these homes operate continuously, while the night ventilation cooling systems operate intermittently. Pilot Home P1 had both an HRV and night ventilation system, Pilot Home P2 only had an HRV system, and Pilot Home P3 had no mechanical outdoor air system. The approach used to measure airflow rates for both types of systems was a balometer flow hood. The HRV flow rates were measured at the single outdoor air supply air diffuser as well as at the two exhaust air grilles (e.g., laundry room and master bathroom). The night ventilation cooling system in Pilot Home P1 is integrated with the forced air system. A motorized damper switches the air drawn into the forced air system between home air (i.e., from the central return air grille) and outdoors air (i.e., from an outdoor air intake on the roof).

The ventilation damper for the night ventilation cooling system was monitored using a relay and HOBO state logger combination. We used magnetic tape or a zip-tie to secure the logger with relay to the damper and fastened lead wires with alligator clips to the damper 24 VDC motor wiring connections. The HRVs operate continuously and were not logged with a HOBO logger of occupant log.

The forms utilized to record these data were the Logger Form, Exhaust/Outdoor Air Fan Rate Form, and the Building Ventilation Form, which are in the Team 1 and Team 3 SOPs.

Forced Air Heating/Cooling System Duct Leakage. For the pilot study we used two different methods to measure duct leakage of the forced air system. Testing for both methods was conducted in accordance with ASTM E1554-03, Standard Test Method for Determining External Air Leakage of Air Distribution Systems by Fan Pressurization.

The first method uses a fan flow meter device (e.g., DuctBlaster) attached to the return air grill to pressurize the ducts to 25 pascals (Pa). Figure 4 is a photograph of the DuctBlaster installed at the forced air heating/cooling system return air inlet of home P2. In addition, we conducted three different variations of this duct pressurization method. The first variation, and standard application of this method is to pressurize the ducts to 25 Pa while the supply ducts are sealed. The second variation we employed is to pressurize the ducts to 25 Pa while the house is maintained at a positive 25 Pa by a blower door fan flow meter and the supply ducts are sealed. The third variation we employed is to pressurize the ducts to 25 Pa while the house is maintained at a positive 25 Pa by a blower door fan flow meter and the supply ducts are not sealed.

The second method is the Delta-Q method, which uses a combination of four multipoint home blower door tests (i.e., a home pressurization and depressurization test with the forced air heating/cooling system off and again with the system on).

The form utilized to record these data is the Building Ventilation Form, which is in the Team 3 SOP.

Home Building Envelope Air Leakage Area. The building envelope air leakage area was determined at each house using both depressurization and pressurization multipoint blower door tests with Automated Pressure Testing (APT) instrumentation. Figure 5 is a photograph of the blower door and APT instrumentation installed at pilot home P2. For these tests the homes were configured with all windows and exterior door closed, all interior doors open (except doors to attached garages), fireplace dampers closed, and all exhaust fans off. The continuously operating mechanical outdoor air delivery fans (i.e., the HRVs in Pilot Homes P1 and P2) were left operating. Testing was conducted in accordance with

ASTM E779-99, Standard Test Method for Determining Air Leakage by Fan Pressurization. The form utilized to record these data is the Building Ventilation Form, which is in the Team 3 SOP.

Home-to-Garage Air Leakage. We used two methods for measuring the potential air leakage between the home and the garage. The first method consisted of conducting a zone pressure diagnostic test of the garage to home connection. This test consist of conducting two multi-point blower door home depressurization tests as described above; one with the home door to the garage closed and one with the door open. From these data we calculated the Equivalent Leakage Area (EqLA @ 10 pa) in square inches between the garage and the home and between the garage and outdoor. The second test method consisted of using a blower door with the Automated Pressure Testing (APT) instrumentation operating in “cruise control” to maintain a constant -50 Pa in the home with respect to outdoors. A digital micro-manometer was used then used to measure the differential pressure between the home and the garage.

Tracer Gas Measurements of Home Outdoor Air Exchange Rate. The outdoor air exchange rate in the homes was measured with a tracer gas technique during the 24-hour air contaminant measurements and during a subsequent two-week period. This technique uses a passive constant injection perfluorocarbon tracer (PFT). The tracer gas sources were placed by Field Team 1 at locations in each home for approximately one week in advance of the tracer gas sampling to allow for the emission rates of the sources to equilibrate. The number of sources and placement locations were determined for each home based on room volumes and layout to approximate a uniform indoor concentration. Since the emission rates from the PFT sources are temperature dependent, we deployed a HOBO air temperature data logger, located at the heating/cooling system thermostat, to log the air temperature at 15-minute intervals. This temperature data was then input into an equation of the emission rate as a function of time that was supplied by Brookhaven National Laboratory, the supplier of the PFT sources, to calculate the temperature corrected PFT emission rates. The PFT used for these tests was para-methylcyclohexane (p-PMCH). The PFT samplers used for these tests were capillary adsorption tube sampler (CATS). These are small passive samplers that were co-located at the indoor air contaminant site (e.g., family/living room). A pair of these samplers, along with duplicate samplers, were deployed for the 24-hour and two-week samplers by Field Team 2. The outdoor air exchange rate was calculated as described in ASTM E741.

A deviation from the above measurement plan that we needed to make related to the two-week long-term PFT measurements. Since the blower door measurements conducted by Team 3 the day after the deployment of the PFT samplers would have a significant and atypical impact on the home ventilation rate, we decided to cap the long-term PFT samplers when we shut down the indoor air sampler and capped the short-term PFT samplers before the blower door tests. We then asked the homeowners if they would uncapped the long-term PFT sampler 48 hours later. We called each of the homeowners to confirm that the samplers were uncapped and then Field Team three collected the long-term PFT samplers from the pilot homes on a second visit to each house approximately two weeks later.

The form utilized to record these data is the PFT Form, which is in the Team 1 SOP.

Tracer Gas Measurements of Garage Air Contaminants Entering the Home. The transport of garage air contaminants into the indoor air of the home was measured with a tracer gas technique during the 24-hour air contaminant measurements and during a subsequent two-week period. This technique uses a passive constant injection perfluorocarbon tracer (PFT). The tracer gas sources were placed by Field Team 1 at a location in the garage, approximately one week in advance of the tracer gas sampling to allow for the emission rates of the sources to equilibrate. A total of two sources were placed at a central location in the garage. Since the emission rates from the PFT sources are temperature dependent, we deployed a HOBO air temperature data logger, co-located with the two PFT sources, to log the air temperature at 15-minute intervals. These temperature data were then input into an equation of the emission rate as a function of time that was supplied by Brookhaven National Laboratory, the supplier of the PFT sources, to calculate the temperature corrected PFT emission rates. The PFT used for these tests, para-dimethylcyclohexane (p-PDCH), was a different PFT than was used to measure the outdoor air exchange rate of the home. The same PFT samplers that were used to measure the outdoor air exchange rate of the home were used to sample the garage-located PFT entering the home. The form utilized to record these data is the PFT Form, which is in the Team 1 SOP.

The percent of the garage air contaminant sources entering the home was determined from the ratio of the calculated source of garage PFT entering the home to the calculated source of garage PFT emitted into the garage. The emission rate of garage PFT entering the home was calculated from the average concentration of the PFT in the home, which was determined from the laboratory analysis of the indoor

PFT sampler multiplied by the outdoor air flow rate entering the home, which was determined from the tracer gas measurements of the outdoor air exchange rate and the indoor air volume of the home. For the emission rate of garage PFT into the garage, we used the temperature corrected calculation of the garage PFT emission rates.

INDOOR AIR QUALITY MEASUREMENTS

The following is a summary of the indoor air quality parameters that were measured in each home:

Integrated Time Averaged IAQ Measurements

- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
- Formaldehyde and Acetaldehyde
- Nitrogen Dioxide
- Particles (PM_{2.5})

Real-Time IAQ Measurements

- Carbon Monoxide
- Carbon Dioxide
- Temperature and Humidity

These IAQ parameters were measured for 22- to 26-hour period at one indoor breathing height location in the family/living room area of each of the three pilot study homes. In addition, these IAQ parameters were also measured over the same time period at an outdoor location. For pilot homes P1 and P2, which represented a sampler cluster of two homes located less than 0.1 miles apart in Elk Grove, California, IAQ parameters were collected at a single outdoor location in the backyard of P1. For pilot home P3, which was located in Sacramento, California, IAQ parameters were collected at a single outdoor location in the backyard of P3. Duplicate air samples were collected at the P1 home at the indoor location. Integrated sample flow rates were measured at the beginning and end of the sampling period using calibrated rotameters.

A special air sampler was developed to collect the integrated and real-time air contaminant concentrations. Figure 1 is a photograph of the air sampler located at the P3 indoor site and Figure 2 is close-up photograph of the air sampler. For the integrated air samples, this air sampler consisted of a pair of air sampling pumps contained in an acoustically shielded fiberglass lock box mounted to a tripod. The air sampling pumps are SKC AirCheck 2000 air sampling pumps that include an internal flow sensor that provides automatic electronic air flow control such that the sample airflow rate is maintained to within $\pm 5\%$, and 115 VAC battery eliminators to allow operation over the proposed 24-hour sampling periods. One of these pumps provides the air sampling flow rate for the $PM_{2.5}$ measurement. The second pump, through the use of a four-port manifold with low flow control valves, provides the air sampling flow rate for the volatile organic compounds, nitrogen dioxide, and formaldehyde/acetaldehyde measurements. An power on-time meter provides a measurement of the time that 110 VAC power is supplied to the air sampler so that if there is a power interruption the duration of the interruption is known. The air sampling pumps automatically restart upon restoration of the power following a power interruption. In addition, a power cord restraint cover is installed at the connection of the power cord to the power receptacle to guard against inadvertent disconnection of the power cord plug from the receptacle. For the real-time measurements, a TSI IAQ-Calc is mounted on the tripod next to the integrated air sampler manifold. The AC adaptor for the TSI IAQ-Calc is connected to a source of AC power inside of the fiberglass lock box. In addition, the TSI IAQ-Calc contains a parallel battery pack power supply that allows the instrument to continue operation upon a power interruption. For the outdoor air sampler a special rain/radiation shield was fabricated from galvanized sheet metal to enclose and protect the air samplers. This rain/radiation shield has screened and louvered vents on two sides to allow circulation of outdoor air within the enclosed area. Figure 3 is a photograph of the air sampler with the rain/radiation shield installed.

The following is a detailed description of the air sampling and analytical techniques for each of the IAQ parameters.

Integrated Time Averaged IAQ Measurements (24-hour)

- Volatile Organic Compounds. Volatile organic compounds other than formaldehyde and acetaldehyde were measured following U.S. EPA Methods TO-1, TO-15, and TO-17 from the Compendium of

Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air (EPA 1999). This method involves drawing air at a constant rate with a pump through a multi-sorbent tube (i.e., Berkeley Analytical Associates sorbent tubes containing Tenax-TA[®] backed up with a carbonaceous material to prevent breakthrough of the most volatile compounds). Samples were collected at a flow rate of approximately 10 cubic centimeters per minute (cc/min), which will provide a detection limit of 0.4 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) for most compounds. The samples were split 1:5 to prevent overloading of the analytical instrumentation and thermally desorbed and analyzed by gas chromatograph/mass spectrometry. For the pilot study, indoor and outdoor samples were be fully analyzed to identify all of the compounds detected above $4 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and to quantify abundant air contaminant compounds that appear on the Toxic Air Contaminant List (CARB 1999), the California Proposition 65 Substance List and the Chronic Reference Exposure List (OEHHA 2003), and any other compounds that were detected with concentrations above $3 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Laboratory results for each sampler were corrected using a field blank, which was submitted to the lab.

- Formaldehyde and Acetaldehyde. Formaldehyde and acetaldehyde was measured according to ASTM Standard D 5197-03 (ASTM 2003). This method involves drawing air at a constant rate with a pump through a solid sorbent cartridge (i.e., Waters Associates Sep-PAK, silica gel impregnated with dinitrophenylhydrazine, DNPH). In addition, since ozone is known to interfere with this sample analyses, an ozone scrubber was installed directly upstream of the solid sorbent cartridge. This scrubber consists of a solid sorbent cartridge filled with granular potassium iodide (i.e., Waters Associates Sep-PAK Ozone Scrubber). Additionally a scrubber (i.e., Anasorb CSC, coconut charcoal sorbent tube) for DNPH was placed downstream of the sampler because this compound would be collected and analyzed for in the VOC sampling protocol. The samplers are extracted with acetonitrile and analyzed using HPLC. Samples were collected at a flow rate of approximately 70 cc/min, which will provide a detection limit of $0.4 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for acetaldehyde and $0.3 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for formaldehyde. This concentration detection limit is well below both the California Environmental Protection Agency/Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (Cal/EPA OEHHA) chronic inhalation Reference Exposure Levels (OEHHA 2003) of $3 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and $9 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, respectively, as well as the ARB Indoor Air Quality Guidelines (California Air Resources Board 2004) of $33 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for formaldehyde for an 8-hour exposure. Laboratory results for each sampler were corrected using a field blank which was submitted to the lab.

- Nitrogen Dioxide. Nitrogen dioxide was measured following NIOSH 6014 (NIOSH 1994a). This method involves drawing air at a constant rate with a pump through a two stage solid sorbent tube (i.e., SKC 226-40-02 molecular sieve impregnated with triethanolamine). The samplers were extracted with a triethanolamine solution and analyzed using spectrophotometry at a wavelength of 540 nanometers (nm). Both the front tube section and backup tube section were be separately analyzed to verify that there was no significant breakthrough. Samples were collected at a flow rate of approximately 100 cc/min, which will provide a detection limit of $9 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. This concentration detection limit is well below both the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) (EPA 1990) standard of $100 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for an annual exposure, as well as the ARB Indoor Air Quality Guidelines (California Air Resources Board 2004) of $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for a 24-hour exposure. Laboratory results for each sampler were corrected using a field blank, which was submitted to the lab.

- Particulate Matter ($\text{PM}_{2.5}$). $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ particles were collected following EPA IP-10A, (EPA 1989) with gravimetric analyses according to NIOSH 500 (NIOSH 1994b). This method involves drawing air at a constant rate with a pump through a $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ -size selective inlet (i.e., SKC 761-203 Personal Environmental Monitor) containing a 37 millimeter (mm) PVC filter with a 0.8 micron (μm) pore size. After sampling, the filters were equilibrated in a climate controlled weighing room and analyzed gravimetrically. Samples were collected at a flow rate of 2 liters per minute (L/min) which represents the design flow rate of this impactor and which will provide a detection limit of $3.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. This concentration detection limit is well below both the EPA NAAQS (EPA 1990) ambient air quality standard and the ARB Indoor Air Quality Guidelines (California Air Resources Board 2004) of $65 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for 24-hour exposures. Laboratory results for each sampler were corrected using a field blank, which was submitted to the lab.

Real-Time IAQ Measurements

- Carbon Monoxide. Carbon monoxide was measured with real-time instrumentation following EPA method IP-3A (EPA 1989) using an electrochemical sensor. A TSI IAQ-Calc, which incorporates a passive diffusive sample element and has built in data-logging capabilities was used. The data logger was programmed to record carbon monoxide concentrations at one-minute intervals. The sensor has an

accuracy of $\pm 3\%$ or ± 3 parts per million (ppm), whichever is greater, a precision of $\pm 2\%$ of reading, a resolution of 1 ppm, and a range of 0–500 ppm. This concentration detection limit is well below both the EPA NAAQS (EPA 1990) and the ARB Indoor Air Quality Guidelines (California Air Resources Board 2004) of 9 ppm for 8-hour exposures. The instrument was calibrated immediately prior to the start of sampling and checked following the sampling period, using zero and span (35 ppm) calibration gases. The sample data logged over the 24-hour period was corrected using a fit to the calibration points that was assumed to be linear over time.

- **Carbon Dioxide.** Carbon dioxide was measured with real-time instrumentation following EPA method IP-3A (EPA 1989) using a sensor that utilizes non-dispersive infrared spectrophotometry (NDIR). A TSI Q-Trak, which incorporates a passive diffusive sample element and has built in data-logging capabilities was used. The data logger was programmed to record carbon dioxide concentrations at one-minute intervals. The sensor has an accuracy of $\pm 3\%$ or ± 50 ppm, whichever is greater, a resolution of 1 ppm, and a range of 0–5000 ppm. This concentration detection limit is well below both the ASHRAE (ASHRAE 2004) body odor standard of 700 ppm over the outdoor concentration, which for typical outdoor concentrations of 350 to 450 ppm represents an indoor concentration of 1,050 to 1,150 ppm. The instrument was calibrated immediately prior to the start of sampling and checked following the sampling period, using zero and span (1000 ppm) calibration gases. The sample data logged over the 24-hour period was corrected using a fit to the calibration points that was assumed to be linear over time.

- **Temperature and Relative Humidity.** Temperature and relative humidity were measured with real-time instrumentation using a thermistor sensor for air temperature and a thin-film capacitive sensor for relative humidity. A TSI IAQ-Calc with built-in data logging capabilities was used. The data logger was programmed to record temperature and relative humidity at one-minute intervals. The temperature sensor has an accuracy of 1°F , a resolution of 0.1°F , and a range of 32°F – 122°F . Prior to the field effort, the instruments' temperature sensors were compared to a certified mercury thermometer, and the sample data logged over the 24-hour period was corrected using single point correction. The relative humidity (RH) sensor has an accuracy of 3 % RH, a resolution of 0.1 %RH, and a range of 5%–95% RH. Prior to the field effort, the instruments' relative humidity sensors were compared with a laboratory probe that

was calibrated with salt solutions according to ASTM E104-02 (ASTM 2002). The sample data points logged over the 24-hour period were corrected using a single point correction.

We obtained meteorological data from the Sacramento Mather Airport weather station for the period of the pilot study. We obtained hourly wind speed and outdoor air dry bulb temperature. The airport is 12 miles northeast from the Elk Grove site for P1 and P2 and 15 miles southeast from the Sacramento site for P3.

QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

For this pilot study of three homes we followed our October 10, 2005, Quality Assurance / Quality Control Plan (QA/QC Plan). For each of the integrated air contaminant measurements, VOCs, NO₂, formaldehyde/acetaldehyde, and PM_{2.5}, we collected and analyzed a single field blank and a single duplicate, with the exception for PM_{2.5}, for which we collected four field blanks. For the PFT measurements we collected and analyzed a single field blank and two 24-hour duplicate samples and one two-week duplicate sample. As per our QA/QC plan, the PFT sources and PFT samplers were stored and shipped separately.

We also evaluated the air sampling flow rate stabilities by comparing the rotameter measurements of the air sampling flow rates at the beginning and end of the 24-hour air sampling period for each of the integrated air samples. We calculated the relative standard deviation for each of the beginning and end pairs of flow rate measurements.

DATA MANAGEMENT

For this pilot study we created in Excel all of the field data sheets contained in the SOPs that are detailed in our October 10, 2005, Quality Assurance / Quality Control Plan (QA/QC Plan). Hard copies of these field data sheets were taken into the field and used to record the data. The data on these hard copy field data sheets were then entered into identical electronic copy field data sheets. These Excel sheets contain all of the calibrations and calculations for converting the collected field data into the various ventilation and indoor air quality parameters.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

HOME SELECTION/RECRUITMENT

We mailed a total 64 recruitment letters to new single-family homes to each of the addresses in the Sacramento and Elk Grove communities that were in the University of California (UC) Berkeley database. A total of two letters were returned with notes of “no such name” suggesting the original homeowner had moved. During the next two weeks we received a total of seven responses for an 11% response rate from the mailing. The following are the results of the follow-up call to these seven respondents:

- 2 were interested, but not qualified because they were moving soon.
- 5 were interested in participating in the pilot study.

As indicated in the Methods section there were no phone numbers contained in the UC Berkeley database. We went to the library and looked up phone numbers for the 57 homes that did not respond, and we were able to find 25 phone numbers with a name or address match (a 44% find rate). We attempted a minimum of three calls to each number. The following are the results of the follow-up call to these 25 phone calls:

- 12 were left messages that newer returned the call
- 4 were bad phone numbers
- 4 were interested in participating in the pilot study
- 3 were not interested (one with an infant)
- 1 was interested, but not qualified because they were moving soon
- 1 was interested but at a later date

Thus the mailing to 64 homes netted 5 interested pilot study participants, and the 25 phone calls netted an additional 4, for a total of 9 homes.

We then established clusters for those homes based on their relative clusters and based upon which of the two sets of measurement dates and three inspection times each of the homes noted as being required or preferred. From these potential clusters we then looked for two clusters that satisfied the requirements of having one home with mechanical outdoor air ventilation and having homes from two different developments.

For this pilot study of three homes we selected a two-home cluster in Elk Grove and a one-home cluster in Sacramento. The two homes we selected from Elk Grove are in the same development and are approximately 0.1 miles apart. They are both single-story wood frame structures with a slab-on-grade foundation and attached garages. The both have forced air ventilation systems installed in the attic, and they both have a separate dedicated outdoor air heat recovery ventilator systems (HRV), also installed in the attic. We selected a single home from Sacramento. This home is a two-story wood frame structure with a slab-on-grade foundation and an attached garage, and it has a forced air ventilation system installed in the attic and no mechanical outdoor air system.

Figures 6–8 are photographs of the three pilot homes, and Figures 9–12 are floor plans.

HOME AND SITE CHARACTERISTICS COLLECTION

Table 1 summarizes the characteristics of each of the three pilot homes, including general characteristics, contaminant source characteristics, and ventilation and air cleaning characteristics. These are average-sized homes with low occupancies. During the field study the occupancy of pilot home P3 increased from two to three with birth of a daughter. Table 2 is a summary of the homeowner reported home renovations, maintenance, and other IAQ related activities. Table 3 is a summary of the homeowner-reported building system failures and home IAQ improvements. Home P2 had a reported plumbing leak, and homes P1 and P2 noted the installation of upgraded filters (these filters turned out to have a lower efficiency than typical residential furnace filters).

HOMEOWNER SOURCE ACTIVITY LOG

Table 4 summarizes the indoor source activities reported by the homeowners for the 24-hour period during which the indoor air contaminant measurements occurred. As can be seen, there was little source activity occurring in these three homes. Homes P1 and P2 have retired occupants who apparently eat out a lot. Home P3, had some cooking activity, but this was also not much, perhaps because the mother was about to give birth.

HOMEOWNER IAQ/VENTILATION PERCEPTIONS AND DECISION FACTORS

Table 5 summarizes the homeowner reported perceptions and physical symptoms over a three-week recall period. P2 reported environmental conditions “too drafty” and “too dusty,” and P3 reported “too cold.” P1 reported odors from cabinetry. P1, whose occupants have diagnosed allergies and asthma, reported the following physical symptoms: nose/sinus congestion, allergy symptoms, and headache. P2, whose occupants have no diagnosed allergy or asthma conditions, reported allergy symptoms.

VENTILATION MEASUREMENTS

The following is a description of the results of our ventilation measurements in the three pilot homes.

Occupant Use of Windows and Doors for Ventilation. Table 6 summarizes for each of the three pilot study homes, one week of daily openings and closings of doors expressed as square foot-hours (ft²-hrs). As can be seen from these data, P1 and P2 hardly used their windows or doors at all—they were all 0 except 0.1 ft²-hr for P2 on Day 7 (i.e., the air sampling day). P3 had window usage ranging from 0 to 163 ft²-hr with 51 ft²-hr on Day 7 (i.e., the air sampling day). For the two windows in each home with dataloggers monitoring the openings and closings, we compared the data logger records of window openings and the occupant written logs. In P1 the occupants logged 0 of 1 opening events. In P2 the occupants logged 0 of 3 opening events. In P3 the occupants logged 1 of 3 opening events. Thus the accuracy of the occupant logs does not appear to be very good.

Exhaust Fans and Appliances. The exhaust air flow rates and associated building guidelines and codes are summarized in Table 7. P1 and P2 have continuous exhaust air from the master bathroom and laundry room that is associated with the HRV systems in these two homes. All other bathroom and laundry room exhaust fans operate intermittently with a user-controlled wall switch.

For the 4 bathrooms with continuous exhaust ventilation from the HRVs, all 4 exceeded the minimum ASHRAE 62.2-2003 guideline of 20 cubic feet per minute (cfm).

For the 9 bathrooms with intermittent exhaust ventilation, 7 of the 9 failed the minimum ASHRAE 62.2-2003 guideline of 50 cfm.

For the 13 bathrooms with continuous or intermittent exhaust ventilation, 6 of the 13 failed the minimum California Building Code 2001 requirement of 5 air changes per hour (ach).

For the 6 bathrooms with operable windows, 1 of 6 failed the minimum California Building Code 2001 requirement of an operable area equal to 5% of the floor area for bathrooms and 4% of the floor area for toilet rooms. The one bathroom with window openings less than the guideline also had mechanical exhaust systems, which were also under one or more of the recommended guidelines.

For the 6 bathrooms with operable windows, all 6 met the minimum California Building Code 2001 requirement of an operable area equal to 1.5 ft².

Overall, 7 of the 13 bathrooms either met the operable window or mechanical exhaust requirements; 3 of 4 in P1 and P2, and 1 of 5 in P3.

Table 8 summarizes the kitchen exhaust air flow rate measurements. All three pilot homes had intermittent kitchen exhaust fan systems that were ducted to outdoor and met the ASHRAE 62.2 guideline of 100 cfm.

Table 9 summarizes all of the exhaust fan operation in each home for a seven-day period. Day seven is the 24-hour test period during which the outdoor air exchange rate and indoor air quality parameters

were measured. The daily operation time for each of the fans as determined from the HOBO data loggers and/or written occupant logs was multiplied by the measured air flow rates to produce the cfm-hours of operation for each fan systems. Pilot homes P1 and P2 have exhaust air operations dominated by the continuously operating HRVs.

For the other intermittent exhaust fans, averaged over the one-week monitoring period, the exhaust ventilation was dominated by the clothes drier exhaust (88%–221% of 252 cfm) in P1, by the clothes drier in P2 (75%–80% of 107 cfm), and by the kitchen (50%–48% of 97 cfm) and the master bathroom toilet exhaust (40%–40% of 97 cfm) in P3.

Forced Air Heating/Cooling System. The return air flow rates and percent on-times for the forced air heating/cooling systems are summarized in Table 10. The percent on-times for the forced air heating/cooling systems during the one-week period of monitoring ranged from 7%–20% in P1, and 0% in P2, and 2%–23% in P3. We examined the indoor air temperature data for P1 and while the data logger indicated no operation during the week, the air temperatures suggested that there was some heating. In addition, the data logger appeared to be working, as it registered the operation of the forced air heating/cooling systems during the time that Field Team 3 operated the system to measure the system air flow rate.

Mechanically Supplied Outdoor Air Flow Rates. Table 11 contains the measurements of the mechanical outdoor air ventilation rates in pilot homes P1 and P2, which both had continuously operating HRVs. In P2, the measured flowrates of outdoor air exceeded the recommendations of both ASHRAE 62.2. and the Energy Commission in P2, but in P1 the measured flow rates, while exceeding the ASHRAE 62.2. guideline, were below the Energy Commission guideline.

Forced Air Heating/Cooling System Duct Leakage. We note that we were not able to measure the duct leakage in P3 as a result of the homeowners request to end the testing because of noise/disruption to a new baby. Table 12 contains the duct pressurization measurements of air leakage for homes P1 and P2. These tests were conducted with three different configurations, as discussed in the methods section. The standard duct leakage method of pressurizing the ducts to 25 Pa while the supply ducts are sealed resulted in 4.9% air leakage for both homes P1 and P2. This air leakage was reduced to 4.6% in P1 and

3.0% in P2, when the house was pressurized to 25 Pa with the supply air registers still sealed. This air leakage was further reduced to 2.5% in P1 and 0.2% in P2 when the house was pressurized to 25 Pa with the supply air registers unsealed.

The results of the Delta-Q test method are summarized in Table 13. The supply air leakage and return air leakage were 61 cfm and 42 cfm, respectively, for P1, and they were 20 cfm and 43 cfm, respectively, for P2. We note that the estimated measurement uncertainty is ± 20 cfm for this measurement method.

Table 14 summarizes the of the home indoor differential pressure with respect to outdoors with the forced air heating/cooling system fan on and off. In the California Energy Commission, Title 24, 2001 Residential ACM approval Manual, if the Standard Leakage Area is less than 1.5 mechanically supplied outdoor air is required and the home differential air pressure with respect to outdoors must be maintained greater than -5 Pa with all continuous ventilation fans operating. Both P1 and P2 had differential pressures greater than -5 Pa. In addition there was no significant difference between differential pressures with the furnace fan on or off.

Home Building Envelope Air Leakage Area. The building envelope leakage area measurements of the three homes are summarized in Table 15. We note that we were only able to measure the building air leakage area with depressurization in P3 as a result of the homeowners request to end the testing because of noise/disruption to a new baby. The ACH50 from the depressurization measurements were 4.31 ach in P1, 6.26 ach in P2, and 3.97 ach in P3. The specific leakage area (SLA), as defined by the California Energy Commission, Title 24, 2001 Residential ACM Approval Manual, with depressurization ranged from 2.74 in P1, 3.97 in P2, and 2.05 in P3. Thus, both P1 and P3 have SLAs less than 3.0 and greater than 1.5, and thus are required to have a mechanical supply of outdoor air of no less than 0.047 cfm/ft². In Table 11, our calculations indicate that in P1 the measured outdoor air flow rates, while exceeding the ASHRAE 62.2 guideline, were below the Energy Commission guideline. There was no mechanical outdoor air delivery system in P3.

House-to-Garage Air Leakage. The results of the zone pressure diagnostics of the garage to home connection are summarized in Table 16. We note that all three homes had self-closing and weather-stripped doors to the garages. The house-to-garage leakage areas (EqLA – 10 Pa, inches²) ranged from

4 square inches (in^2) in P3 to 8.5 in^2 in P2 to 20 in^2 in P3. There are no guidelines for garage-to-house air leakage areas; however, as a perhaps more meaningful metric with respect to potential contamination of the house air with garage air, we have calculated the percentage of the house-to-garage leakage to the total leakage area of the house-to-outdoor and the garage-to-outdoor. This percentage ranged from 1% in P1 to 2% in P2 to 3% in P3. We also measured the house-to-garage pressure with the house-to-outdoor air pressure held at 50 Pa. The garage pressures ranged from -049.8 Pa for P3 to -49.4 Pa for P1 to -49.4 Pa for P3. These house-to-garage pressures are all meet the American Lung Association (ALA) guideline of a minimum of -49 Pa.

Tracer Gas Measurements of Home Outdoor Air Exchange Rate. The results of the tracer gas measurements of outdoor air exchange rates are summarized in Table 17. The locations of the PFT sources and samplers are depicted in Figures 9–12. The 24-hour measurements ranged from 0.26 ach in P3 to 0.37 (0.37 ach duplicate) ach in P1 to 0.73 ach (0.71 ach duplicate) in P2. The long-term two week samples resulted in 0.29 ach in P1, 0.57 ach in P2, and 0.30 (0.34 ach duplicate) in P3.

These air exchange rates may be compared to the ASHRAE 62-1989 and the Energy Commission ACM recommendations of 0.35 air changes per hour.

Tracer Gas Measurements of Garage Air Contaminants Entering the Home. The results of the measurement of garage source emissions entering the house are summarized in Table 18. The locations of the PFT sources and samplers are depicted in Figures 9–12. For the 24-hour measurement period the percentage of the garage sources entering the home ranged from 2.6% (1.9% duplicate) for P1 to 9.8% for P3 to 10.1% (11.9% duplicate) for P2. For the two-week measurement period, the percentage of the garage sources entering the home ranged from 4.0% for P1 to 7.2% for P2 to 11.3% (11.4% duplicate) for P3.

Ventilation Calculations. In Table 19 we calculate the combined outdoor air exchange rate resulting from the natural infiltration rate and the mechanical ventilation rates and compare this calculated total rate to the PFT measurements of the outdoor air exchange rate. We have used two models to calculate the combination of the natural and mechanical outdoor air ventilation rates. The first calculation is according to ASHRAE 136, which calculates the total outdoor airflow rate as the square root of the sum

of the squares of the natural and mechanical airflow rates. The second calculation is according to the Palmiter/Bond 0.5 Rule, which calculates the total outdoor air flow rate as either (1) the sum of the balanced mechanical flowrates, the natural infiltration rate, and one-half the unbalanced mechanical flow rates if the unbalanced mechanical air flow rates are less than twice the natural infiltration air flow rates, or (2) if the unbalanced mechanical air flow rates are greater than twice the natural infiltration air flow rates, as the maximum of the total mechanical exhaust or total mechanical outdoor air flowrates. We note that neither of these models nor any other simple models can incorporate the outdoor air exchange rate resulting from openable windows and doors. In addition, we note that these calculations were performed using 24-hour averages for the exhaust and outdoor air mechanical flow rates and because of the non-linearities in combining mechanical air flow rates and air flow rates through the building envelope, a more accurate calculation is to perform the calculations using hourly averaged data. We note that an hourly calculation, while beyond the scope and resources of this study, could be done as there is hourly data available for all of the parameters.

The calculated outdoor air exchange rates from the ASHRAE 136 and Palmiter/Bond, respectively, ranged from 0.35 ach / 0.36 ach for P1 to 0.66 ach / 0.66 ach for P2 to 0.12 ach / 0.12 ach in P3 using the P2 Delta-Q duct leakage data and to 0.10 ach / 0.11 ach in P3 assuming no duct leakage.

These calculations of total outdoor air exchange rates for the 24-hour measurement period agree reasonable well with the PFT measurements for P1 and P2, which both had continuous mechanical outdoor air ventilation and none to little reported use of openable windows and doors. The calculated outdoor air exchange rate for P3, 0.10–0.12 ach, was less than half of the measured value of 0.26 ach. Part of this discrepancy may be the result of the use of openable windows and doors to ventilate this residence, as there were a total of 50.8 ft²-hrs of openings in P3.

INDOOR AIR QUALITY MEASUREMENTS

The locations of the indoor and outdoor air samplers are depicted in Figures 9–12.

Integrated Time-Averaged IAQ Measurements (24-hour)

- **Volatile Organic Compounds.** The indoor and outdoor concentrations of volatile organic compounds are summarized along with recommended indoor guidelines in Tables 20–23. The first basis for our selection of non-industrial irritant guidelines is the California Air Resources Board, Indoor Air Pollution in California, Table 4.1 ARB Indoor Air Quality Guidelines, July 2005 (CARB 2005). Our second basis for selection, for those compounds without ARB indoor air guidelines is the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Chronic Reference Exposure Guidelines (OEHHA CRELs). Our final basis of selection, for those compounds, with neither ARB indoor guidelines or OEHHA CRELs, is 2.5% of the occupational standard. This recommendation is based upon the different exposure periods (40-hour per week for an industrial worker versus a 168-hour per week for a full-time occupant) and to provide a safety factor of ten for more sensitive populations (Nielsen et al. 1997).

The percent of the indoor guideline for the maximum indoor concentrations observed in the three pilot homes ranged from 9.3% for toluene in P1 and P2 to 6.3% for benzene in P1 to 3.5% for ethylene glycol in P1 to 2.5% for ethanol in P1 to 2.1% for propanol in P1. All other compounds were less than 2% of the indoor guidelines.

- **Formaldehyde and Acetaldehyde.** The indoor and outdoor concentrations of formaldehyde and acetaldehyde are summarized along with recommended indoor guidelines in Table 24. For formaldehyde we utilized the 33 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ guideline recommended by the ARB (CARB 2005). For acetaldehyde we utilized the Chronic Reference Exposure Guidelines of 9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ recommended by OEHHA (OEHHA 2003).

For formaldehyde, homes P1 and P2 were below the recommended guideline of 33 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, however P3, with a concentration of 45 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was above this guideline.

For acetaldehyde, home P2 was below the recommended guideline of 9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, however homes P1 and P3, with indoor concentrations of 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (11 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ duplicate) and 17 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, respectively, were above this guideline.

- Nitrogen Dioxide. The indoor and outdoor concentrations of nitrogen dioxide are summarized along with recommended indoor guidelines in Table 25. The basis for our selection of non-industrial irritant guidelines for nitrogen dioxide is the CARB 2001 (Table 4.1) recommendation of $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for a 24-hour exposure. The indoor concentrations, which ranged from $< 9 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in P1 and P3 to $10 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in P2, were all well below this guideline.

- Particulate Matter ($\text{PM}_{2.5}$). The indoor and outdoor concentrations of $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ are summarized along with recommended indoor guidelines in Table 25. The basis for our selection of non-industrial irritant guidelines for nitrogen dioxide is the CARB 2001 (Table 4.1) recommendation of $65 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for a 24-hour exposure. The indoor concentrations which ranged from $11 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in P2 and P3 to $12 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ($17 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ duplicate) in P1, were all well below this guideline.

Real-Time IAQ Measurements

- Carbon Monoxide (CO). The indoor and outdoor concentrations of CO are summarized along with recommended indoor guidelines in Table 25. The basis for our selection of non-industrial irritant guidelines for CO is the CARB 2001 (Table 4.1) recommendation of 9 ppm for an 8-hour exposure and 20 ppm for a 1-hour exposure. For the 8-hour maximum exposures the indoor concentrations, which ranged from less than 0.5 ppm in P2 to 1.0 ppm (<0.5 ppm duplicate) in P1 to 1.4 ppm in P3, were all well below the 8-hour guideline of 9 ppm. For the 1-hour maximum exposures the indoor concentrations, which ranged from less than 0.5 ppm in P2 to 1.6 ppm (<0.5 ppm duplicate) in P1 to 1.8 ppm in P3, were all well below the 1-hour guideline of 20 ppm.

- Carbon Dioxide (CO_2). The indoor and outdoor concentrations of CO_2 are summarized along with recommended indoor guidelines in Table 26. The basis for our selection of non-industrial irritant guidelines for CO_2 is the ASHRAE 62.1-2004 guideline of a maximum indoor concentration of less than 700 ppm above the outdoor concentration. We note that this guideline is established for body odor and not health concerns.

The maximum CO_2 concentration ranged from 2,251 ppm (2,236 ppm duplicate) in P1 to 1,228 ppm in P2 to 1,343 ppm in P3. Thus the maximum concentration of CO_2 exceeded the ASHRAE recommended

maximum of 700 ppm over outdoors in P1 and P3. We also note that the maximum indoor CO₂ concentrations in all three homes occurred during the time that the field teams were either deploying or retrieving the air sampling equipment. Figure 13 is a plot of the CO₂ indoor concentration as a function of time for the 24-hour sampling period. In this home, there were a large number of observers and field technicians present (e.g., 6–8) at the start of the air sampling contributing to the indoor CO₂ air concentrations. In the main field study, there will be only two field technicians present at any one time.

- **Temperature and Relative Humidity.** The indoor and outdoor temperature and relative humidity measurements are summarized in Table 26. The 24-hour average indoor air temperatures ranged from 67°F (67°F duplicate) at P1 to 68°F at P2 to 64°F at P3. The average outdoor temperature averaged 45°F at the P1/P2 outdoor site and 49°F at the P3 outdoor site. The 24-hour average indoor relative humidity ranged from 42% (41% duplicate) at P1 to 35% at P2 to 52% at P3. The average outdoor relative humidity averaged 70% at the P1/P2 outdoor site and 90% at the P3 outdoor site.

QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

The results of the air sampling flow rate stability analyses are summarized in Table 27. This table summarizes the minimum, maximum, and average of the standard deviations in the recorded start and stop sample flow rates.

For the VOC measurements, a total of two samplers were deployed at each sampling site. The second sample was collected as a back-up sample to the first, should the sample be overloaded. Of the 12 VOC air samples (i.e., 6 pairs of 2 samples) the average relative standard deviation was 0.08 with a minimum of 0.0 and a maximum of 0.23. From each pair of VOC samplers at each site the sampler with the more stable flow rate was submitted for analyses. For the 6 VOC air samples submitted, the average relative standard deviation was 0.03, with a minimum of 0.0 and a maximum of 0.07.

For the NO₂ measurements, the average relative standard deviation was 0.03, with a minimum of 0.01 and a maximum of 0.05.

For the formaldehyde/acetaldehyde measurements, the average relative standard deviation was 0.11 with a minimum of 0.02 and a maximum of 0.54. We note that the outdoor sample for P3 had an atypically high relative standard deviation associated with the start and stop flow rates. The sample start flow rate was 101 cc/min, and the sample stop flow rate was 45 cc/min. If we eliminate this one sample, then the average relative standard deviation was 0.03 with a minimum of 0.02 and a maximum of 0.05. We note that there was very heavy rain during the start of this air sampling, and we suspect that the DNPH sampler swallowed a drop of rain water during the startup of the sampler. The field technician reports that he did not have an umbrella to protect the air samplers during the time that the radiation/rain shield was off and the sample start flow rates were being measured. For the main field study the field teams will make sure to pack umbrellas.

For the PM_{2.5} measurements, the average relative standard deviation was 0.03 with a minimum of 0.01 and a maximum of 0.04.

The results of the carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide calibration stability analyses are summarized in Table 28. This table summarizes the minimum, maximum, and average difference between the post-calibration check reported by the instrument and the actual calibration concentration.

For carbon monoxide the six zero calibration checks averaged a 0 ppm difference with a minimum difference of 0 ppm and a maximum difference of 0 ppm. For carbon monoxide the six span calibration checks averaged a 1 ppm difference with a minimum difference of -3 ppm and a maximum difference of 1 ppm.

For carbon dioxide the six zero-calibration checks averaged a 21 ppm difference with a minimum difference of 0 ppm and a maximum difference of 63 ppm. For carbon dioxide the six span calibration checks averaged a 39 ppm difference with a minimum difference of -16 ppm and a maximum difference of 120 ppm. We note that the outdoor sample for P3 had an atypically large difference associated with the stop calibration. If we eliminate this one sample, then the calibrations averaged a 22 ppm difference with a minimum difference of -16 ppm and a maximum difference of 60 ppm.

The results of the VOC sample duplicate analyses are summarized in Tables 29 and 30. This table summarizes for each VOC the relative standard deviation between the pair of duplicate samples collected in P1 where both samples were above the quantification limit. The relative standard deviation ranged from 0.00 to 0.19. Only two compounds had relative standard deviations greater than 0.09: 0.15 for 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol momoisobutyl ether, isomer 3, and 0.19 for d-limonene.

The results of the sample duplicate analyses for acetaldehyde, formaldehyde, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, and PM_{2.5} are summarized in Table 31. This table summarizes, for each compound, the relative standard deviation between the pair of duplicate samples collected where both samples were above the quantification limit.

The results of the sample duplicate analyses for the PFT measurements are summarized in Tables 32. This table summarizes the relative standard deviation between the pair of duplicate samples. For the 24-hour short-term PFT measurements of outdoor air exchange rate the relative standard deviation ranged from 0.00 for the P1 pair of samples to 0.03 for the P2 pair of samples. For the two-week long-term PFT measurements of outdoor air exchange rate the relative standard deviation was 0.09 for the P3 pair of samples. For the 24-hour short-term PFT measurements of garage source entry into the home the relative standard deviation ranged from 0.20 for the P1 pair of samples to 0.11 for the P2 pair of samples. For the two-week long-term PFT measurements of garage source entry into the home the relative standard deviation was 0.01 the P3 pair of samples.

The single VOC field blank sample analyzed contained only one compound above the minimum mass quantification limit, ethanol with a field blank mass of 129 ng and a minimum quantification limit of 75 ng. A total of seven additional compounds had detectable concentrations in the field blank but with masses all below the quantification limit. These compounds were:

Acetophenone: 1 ng blank – 5 ng minimum quantification limit

Benzaldehyde: 4.4 ng blank – 5 ng minimum quantification limit

Butanol: 16.8 ng blank – 25 ng minimum quantification limit

Decanal: 10 ng blank – 5 ng minimum quantification limit

Limonene: 3.2 ng blank – 5 ng minimum quantification limit

Nonanal: 6.8 ng blank – 50 ng minimum quantification limit

Octanal: 1.3 ng blank – 25 ng minimum quantification limit

For acetaldehyde, the single field blank sample analyzed contained a detectable mass of 34 ng, which is below the minimum mass quantification limit of 40 ng.

For formaldehyde, the single field blank sample analyzed contained no detectable mass.

For nitrogen dioxide the single field blank sample analyzed contained no detectable mass.

For PM_{2.5}, the four field blank samples analyzed contained detectable masses averaging -3.25 µg, and ranging from -1 µg to -6 µg. These sample blank masses are below the minimum mass quantification limit of 10 µg.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN THE PILOT STUDY

The following are difficulties that we encountered during the pilot study, followed by the corrective action that that will be incorporated onto the main study.

- 1.) During inspection of the pilot homes we had problems with dust and debris from the attic falling out of the access onto surfaces in the occupied space of the home.

Future action: Field teams that access the attic will be equipped with portable HEPA vacuums to clean up the dust and debris at the end of their inspection.

- 2.) Following installation of loggers on the surfaces of windows or doors that are most commonly used, we experienced difficulty with the logger tape losing its adhesion properties over time, resulting in loggers falling to the floor. Homeowners were quick to report that the loggers had fallen off resulting in minimal data loss.

Future action: The field team has selected and utilized with success a tape adhesive that keeps the loggers attached to these surfaces for the required duration of time.

3.) Following collection of HOBO loggers by Team 3 and during shipping of the loggers back to Team 1, one of the loggers was broken.

Future action: Special shipping boxes will be employed to ensure that loggers are protected during shipping to prevent damage to the instrument and loss of the contained data.

4.) The comparison of the data logger records of window openings and the occupant written logs indicate that the occupants logged only one of the data logger recorded openings.

Future action: Consider improving the communication and occupant written logging methods to increase the accuracy with which the occupants log their window openings.

5.) During setup and launching of loggers the logging interval on a single logger was incorrectly set so that the logger became full before the end of the required sampling duration.

Future action: The protocol for setup and launching of loggers will be evaluated to see if the standard operating procedures can be modified to prevent this from happening.

6.) Following installation of a the logger on the heating/cooling mechanical system of one pilot home, the homeowner called to report that their heating/cooling mechanical system no longer worked. It was discovered by field staff that heating/cooling mechanical system door had not been replaced correctly.

Future action: The protocol for instillation of the heating/cooling mechanical system logger will be evaluated to see if the standard operating procedures can be modified to prevent this from happening.

7.) The fifth and final blower door test failed three times in the field due to pressure fluctuations experienced during the collection of the last and lowest pressure data point. Since the blower door software we were using (Tectite 1.0) does not save any of the data from failed tests, we lost all of the data from this test.

Future action: We have since upgraded to Tectite 3.1, which allows the user to save the data from interrupted failed tests.

8.) The large change in the air sampling rate for the outdoor formaldehyde sample at P3 has been attributed to entrainment of rain drops into the DNPH sampler during the time that the field technician had the radiation/rain shield off and was calibrating the starting sample flow rates.

Future action: We will include umbrellas with each of the field teams to protect the outdoor air samples during the start and stop calibrations.

9.) Not enough time to complete all of the pilot field measurements with two-man field crews in the three-hour allotted time periods. This is especially true for Field Team 3, which conducted five blower door tests, and three pressurization duct leakage tests in addition to the shutting down the air samplers and PFTs and measuring all of the mechanical ventilation system flow rates.

Future action: We will work with the ARB, the Energy Commission, and the Science Advisory Board to streamline the field protocols for each of the three field times so that quality work can be performed within the three hours of field time allocated to each of the three field teams.

CONCLUSIONS

The field SOPs and laboratory analyses developed for the pilot study appear to be acceptable for deployment in the main field study, which begins this summer in July and August 2006. Based upon the results from the three-home pilot study, we look forward to working with the ARB, the Energy Commission, and the Science Advisory Board to make refinements and improvements in the field SOPs and laboratory analyses that can improve the quality of the collected data.

Table 1. Home characteristics collected in P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

House Characteristics			
House ID	P1	P2	P3
General			
Age of house	2.5 yrs.	2.75 yrs.	2.5 yrs.
Number of stories	1	1	2
Foundation type (slab, basement, crawl-space)	Slab	Slab	Slab
Conditioned floor area (ft ²)	2,500	1,670	2,580
Conditioned envelope area (ft ²)	5,450	3,834	5,200
Conditioned air volume (ft ³)	24,990	16,670	21,700
Sources			
Number of occupants (Adults/Children)	2/0	2/0	2/0
Attached garage – Self closing / gasketed door	Yes / Yes	Yes / Yes	Yes / Yes
Cooking Fuel	G/E	G	G
Hot Water Fuel	G	G	G
Heating Fuel	G	G	G
Clothes Drying Fuel	E	E	E
Unvented Combustion Heaters	0	0	0
Carpeting (ft ²)	1,512	923	1,862
Composite Pressed Wood (ft ²)	421	555	598
Moisture Staining/Damage (ft ²)	0	0	0
Visible Potential Fungal Growth (ft ²)	0	0	0
Outdoor Sources (within 500 feet)	None	None	Yes ^a
Ventilation and Air Cleaning			
Exterior Window/Door Openings (% of floor area)	5.6	5.7	5.5
Forced Air System (Heating, Cooling)	Attic / H/C	Attic / H/C	Attic / H/C
Forced Air Filter Efficiency (MERV)	~ 6 ^b	~ 6 ^b	8
Forced Air Fan Control	Auto	Auto	Auto
Mechanical Outdoor Air Delivery System	Attic / Yes	Attic / Yes	No
Mechanical Outdoor Air Delivery System Control	Continuous	Continuous	NA
Mechanical OA System Filter Efficiency (MERV)	~ 6 ^b	~ 6 ^b	NA
Night Cooling System	Yes	No	No
Night Cooling System Controls	Auto	NA	NA
<p>a.) Construction road work and open fields.</p> <p>b.) No ASHRAE 52.2 MERV rating. ASHRAE 52.1 average atmospheric dust spot efficiency is 3%.</p>			

Table 2. Homeowner reported home renovations, maintenance, and other IAQ-related activities collected in P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Renovations, Maintenance, and Other IAQ-Related Activities				
House ID		P1	P2	P3
Construction, Occupancy, Renovations, and Other IAQ-Related Activities	Construction Completion Date	05/2003	03/31/03	08/2003
	Move-in Date	05/2003	04/01/03	08/2003
	Are You the First Owner	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Number of Occupants	2	2	2
	Number of Cigarette/Cigar Smokers	0	0	0
	Number of Pets	0	0	0
	Are Shoes Worn in Home	Yes	No	No
	Renovations	No	No	Yes ^a
	Duct Cleaning	No	No	No
	Pesticide Applications	Yes ^b	No	Yes ^b
	Fire/Smoke Damage	No	No	No
Carpet Cleaning	Twice per Week, or More			
	Once per Week	X	X	
	Once per Fortnight			
	Once Every Three to Four Weeks			
	Less than Once per Month			X
	Last Vacuuming Date	12/04/05	11/26/05	09/01/05
	Last Spot Cleaning Date	11/20/05	11/26/05	12/03/05
Air Cleaners and Ventilation Fans	Portable Air Cleaners	No	No	No
	Vacuum Cleaners	Yes ^c	Yes ^c	Yes ^c
	Window Fans	No	No	No
	Window Air Conditioners	No	No	No
Air Fresheners and Other Sources	Air Fresheners (manual, continuous)	1-manual	No	No
	Candles	Yes ^d	Yes ^d	Yes ^d
	Incense	No	No	No
	Mothballs	No	No	No
	Hobbies/Crafts	No	No	No
Chemical Storage Items	Paints, Thinners, Varnishes	Yes ^e	Yes ^e	Yes ^f
	Gasoline, Fertilizers, etc.	Yes ^g	No	Yes ^e
	Detergents, Bleach, Chlorine, etc.	Yes ^f	Yes ^f	Yes ^g
	Pesticides, Insecticides, etc.	Yes ^g	No	Yes ^e
a.) Garage Painting 11/23/05. b.) P1 exterior application on 11/1/05; P3 exterior application – no date c.) P1 – B & D Dirt Buster/Orek XL 2Ceo-Hypo Allergenic Plus; P2 – Dirt Devil/Kenmore Whisper; P3 – Dirt Devil. d.) P1 – 4; P2 – 7; P3 – 5. e.) Garage f.) Kitchen g.) Shed/Storage Room				

Table 3. Homeowner reported building system failures and home IAQ improvements collected in P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Building System Failures and Home IAQ Improvements			
House ID	P1	P2	P3
Building System Failures			
Condensation (includes windows/interior walls)	No	No	No
Roof Leaks	No	No	No
Plumbing Leaks	No	Yes	No
Window or Wall Leaks	No	No	No
Flooding	No	No	No
Poor Site Drainage	No	No	No
Bothersome Carpet Odors	No	No	No
Bothersome Cabinetry Odors	No	No	No
Other Moisture Problems	No	No	No
Home IAQ Improvements			
None (As Built Equipment/Configuration)	No	No	Yes
Upgrade Central Air Filter	Yes	Yes	No
High Efficiency Vacuum Cleaner (includes HEPA)	No	No	No
Entire House Vacuum System	No	No	No
Low-Emission Carpets, Cabinets, Furniture, etc.	No	Yes ^a	No
Carbon Monoxide Alarm	No	No	No
Special Range Hood	No	No	No
Extra Exhaust Fans	No	No	No
Entire House Ventilation System	Yes	No	No
Other	Yes ^b	No	No
a.) Furniture b.) Heat Recovery Ventilator (HRV)			

Table 4. Homeowner reported source activities during the 24-hour ventilation and IAQ contaminant measurement period collected in P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

IAQ Source Activities				
House ID		P1	P2	P3
Activities		Duration in Minutes		
Cooking Activities	Toasting			
	Frying			
	Sautéing			
	Baking			
	Broiling			
	Warming/Boiling Water, Soups, etc.	7		10
	Microwave		1	14
	Other			
Total Minutes		7	1	24
Cleaning Activities	Vacuuming			
	Sweeping			
	Dusting			
	Floor Stripping			
	Floor Waxing			
	Use of Cleaners or Furniture Polish			
Total Minutes		0	0	0
Occupant Special Activities	Smoking			
	Wood Burning			
	Candle Burning			
	Incense Burning			
	Painting			
	Nail Polish Application/Removal			
	Spray Air Fresheners			
	Large Party/Dinner Gatherings			
Total Minutes		0	0	0
Outdoor Activities	Grass Cutting			
	Leaf Blowing/Sweeping			
	Painting			
	Barbecuing			
	Pesticide Application			
Total Minutes		0	0	0
a.) If no entry, then no minutes of activity.				

Table 5. Homeowner-reported occupant perceptions and physical symptoms collected in P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Occupant Perceptions and Physical Symptoms			
House ID	P1	P2	P3
Environmental Conditions			
Too Hot	No	No	No
Too Cold	No	No	Yes
Too Dry	No	No	No
Too Humid	No	No	No
Too Drafty	No	Yes	No
Too Stagnant	No	No	No
Too Dusty	No	Yes	No
Mold, Mildew, or Other Odors			
Bathroom	No	No	No
Basement/Crawlspace	NA	NA	NA
Walls or Ceilings	No	No	No
Carpets	No	No	No
Cabinetry	No	No	No
Other	Yes ^a	No	No
Physical Symptoms			
Eye Irritation	No	No	No
Nose/Sinus Congestion	Yes	No	No
Nose Irritation	No	No	No
Allergy Symptoms	Yes	Yes	No
Headache	Yes	No	No
Skin Irritation	No	No	No
Difficulty Concentrating	No	No	No
Asthma Symptoms	No	No	No
Other	No	No	No
Diagnosed Conditions			
Allergies	Yes	No	No
Asthma	Yes	No	No
Chemical Sensitivity	No	No	No
a.) Tap Water			

Table 6. Occupant use of windows and doors collected by occupant logs in P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Location	Day 1 (ft ² *hr)	Day 2 (ft ² *hr)	Day 3 (ft ² *hr)	Day 4 (ft ² *hr)	Day 5 (ft ² *hr)	Day 6 (ft ² *hr)	Day 7 ^a (ft ² *hr)
Pilot Home 1							
Window & Door Opening Area*Hours Open	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pilot Home 2							
Window & Door Opening Area*Hours Open	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Pilot Home 3							
Window & Door Opening Area*Hours Open	0.0	37.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	163.1	50.8
a.) Day 7 is the 24-hour test period during which indoor air quality contaminant parameters were measured.							

Table 7. Bathroom and laundry exhaust flow rate measurements in P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Location	Exhaust (CFM)		Exhaust (ACH)	Ventilation by Exterior Openings (% floor area)	Area of Exterior Openings (ft ²)
Pilot Home 1 – 2,499 sq ft	Continuous ^a	Intermittent ^a			
Master Bathroom	46	na	2.2	24	5.0
Master Bathroom Toilet Room	na	41	16	4.0	3.7
Bathroom #2	na	19	2.1	5.5	3.1
Laundry	41	na	4.7	0	0
Pilot Home 2 – 1,667 sq ft					
Master Bathroom	68	na	6.7	5.7	3.4
Master Bathroom Toilet Room	na	49	19	0	0
Bathroom #2	na	37	4.2	7.4	3.9
Laundry	62	na	8.1	0	0
Pilot Home 3 – 2,583 sq ft					
Master Bathroom	na	86	3.7	3.7	6.4
Master Bathroom Toilet Room	na	51	7.1	0	0
Bathroom #2	na	39	6.0	0	0
Bathroom #3	na	42	4.6	0	0
Laundry	na	38	8.3	0	0
ASHRAE 62.2-2003 Guidelines ^b	20	50	na	4 ^c	1.5
California Building Code 2001 ^b	na	na	5	5 (4 for toilet rooms)	1.5 – bath, toilet & laundry rooms
<p>a.) na indicates that the value was not reported because the mechanical fan was not operated in this mode.</p> <p>b.) na indicates no applicable guidelines reported.</p> <p>c.) ASHRAE 63.2-2004 guideline of ventilation openings not less than 4% of the floor area with a minimum of 1.5 ft². Exception: Utility rooms with dryer exhaust duct and toilet rooms within bathrooms.</p>					

Table 8. Kitchen exhaust flow rate measurements in P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Location	Intermittent Exhaust Minimum / Maximum CFM	Continuous Exhaust Minimum / Maximum ACH
Pilot Home 1		
Kitchen	213 / 249	na
Pilot Home 2		
Kitchen	298 / 392	na
Pilot Home 3		
Kitchen	175 / 305	na
ASHRAE 62.2 Recommended Guidelines	100	5
a.) na indicates that the value was not reported because the mechanical fan was intermittently operated.		

Table 9. Exhaust fan flow rate operation measurements in P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Location	Flow rate (cfm)	Day 1 (cfm*hr)	Day 2 (cfm*hr)	Day 3 (cfm*hr)	Day 4 (cfm*hr)	Day 5 (cfm*hr)	Day 6 (cfm*hr)	Day 7 ^b (cfm*hr)
Pilot Home 1								
Kitchen	213/249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master Bath Room ^a	46	1,104	1,104	1,104	1,104	1,104	1,104	1,104
Master Bath Room Toilet	41	0	0	0	1	8	46	0
Bath Room #2	19	12	10	36	44	26	6	28
Laundry ^a	41	984	984	984	984	984	984	984
Cloths Dryer	136	374	580	256	0	165	117	57
Totals		2473	2678	2380	2133	2286	2257	2173
Pilot Home 2								
Kitchen	298/392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master Bath Room ^a	68	1,632	1,632	1,632	1,632	1,632	1,632	1,632
Master Bath Room Toilet	49	2	55	16	25	0	22	21
Bath Room #2	37	9	12	13	12	0	0	0
Laundry ^a	62	1,488	1,488	1,488	1,488	1,488	1,488	1,488
Cloths Dryer	118	0	197	<1	303	<1	56	4
Totals		3,131	3,384	3,149	3,461	3,120	3,198	3,145
Pilot Home 3								
Kitchen	175/305	0	0	66	0	178	92	0
Master Bath Room	86	26	0	31	0	0	0	7
Master Bath Toilet Room	51	69	77	11	32	11	2	74
Bath Room #2	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bath Room #3	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laundry Room	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cloths Dryer	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals		96	77	107	32	189	94	82
<p>a.) Mechanical heat recovery ventilation (HRV) system exhaust air flowrates – continuous.</p> <p>b.) Day 7 is the 24-hour test period during which the tracer gas air exchange rate and indoor air quality contaminant parameters were measured.</p>								

Table 10. Return air flow rates and forced air heating/cooling system percent on-time in P1, P2, and P3 pilot test home.

Location	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7 ^a
Pilot Home 1							
Forced air heating/cooling system on-time (%) Return air flow rate – 1,180 cfm	13	8	7	20	14	19	15
Pilot Home 2							
Forced air heating/cooling system on-time (%) ^b Return air flow rate – 928 cfm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pilot Home 3							
Forced air heating/cooling system on-time (%) Return air flow rate–1,010/1,160 cfm ^b	2	6	15	23	13	18	17
<p>a.) Day 7 is the 24-hour test period during which indoor air quality contaminant parameters were measured.</p> <p>b.) Dual zone system: cfm on low speed – one zone / cfm on high speed – two zones.</p>							

Table 11. Mechanical outdoor air ventilation measurements in P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Location	Floor Area (ft ²)	# Bedrooms	Percent On-time (%)	Outdoor Air Flow Rate (cfm)	Air Changes per Hour	ASHRAE Guidelines ^a (cfm / ach)	Energy Commission Guidelines ^b (cfm / ach)
Pilot Home 1	2,500	3	100 ^d	88	0.21	55 / 0.14	118 / 0.28
			0 ^e	1,180	0		
Pilot Home 2	1,670	2	100 ^d	132	0.48	39 / 0.15	78 / 0.28
Pilot Home 3 ^c	2,580	3	na	na	na	56 / 0.16	121 / 0.33
<p>a.) ASHRAE 62.2 Recommended Guidelines for ventilation requirements on a cubic feet per minute (cfm) / air changes per hour (ach) basis.</p> <p>b.) California Energy Commission, Title 24, 2001 Residential ACM Approval Manual. If Standard Leakage Area is: > 3.0 - no mechanically supplied outdoor air (OA) required. 1.5 < 3.0 - mechanically supplied OA required, minimum of 0.047 cfm/ft² conditioned floor area. < 1.5 - mechanically supplied OA required, house maintained greater than -5 Pa with all continuous ventilation fans operating.</p> <p>c.) na indicates no mechanical whole building ventilation provided.</p> <p>d.) Operation of heat recovery ventilation system (HRV).</p> <p>e.) Operation of night time cooling ventilation system.</p>							

Table 12. Forced air heating/cooling system fan pressurization duct leakage areas measurements in P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Location	Pilot Home 1	Pilot Home 2	Pilot Home 3 ^c	Guidelines ^{a, b}
Forced air heating/cooling system return air flow rate (cfm) ^b	1,180	928	1,010/1,160	na
Forced Air System at 25 pascals, registers sealed with tape				
Percent leakage of total system flow rate (%)	4.9	4.9	na	<15%
Forced Air System at 25 pascals, registers sealed, home at 25 pascals				
Percent leakage of total system flow rate (%)	4.6	3.0	na	<15%
Forced Air System at 25 pascals, registers unsealed, home at 25 pascals				
Percent leakage of total system flow rate (%)	2.5	0.2	na	<15%
<p>a.) California Energy Commission, Title 24, 2001 Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings.</p> <p>b.) dual zone system: cfm on low speed – one zone / cfm on high speed – two zones.</p> <p>c.) na indicates data was not collected due to occupant request to end testing because of noise/disruption to a new baby.</p>				

Table 13. Forced air heating/cooling system Delta-Q duct leakage areas measurements in P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Location	Pilot Home 1	Pilot Home 2	Pilot Home 3 ^a
Delta-Q			
Supply leakage (cfm) ^b	61	20	na
Return leakage (cfm) ^b	42	43	na
Total (cfm)	103	63	na
<p>a.) na indicates data was not collected due to occupant request to end testing because of noise/disruption to a new baby.</p> <p>b.) Uncertainty of the measurement is +/- 20 cfm.</p>			

Table 14. Home differential pressure measurements with the forced air system on and off in P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Location	Pilot Home 1	Pilot Home 2	Pilot Home 3	Guideline ^a
Home Air Pressure with Respect to Outdoors				
Forced air heating/cooling system off (Pa)	-1.2	-1.0	-1.1	-5
Forced air heating/cooling system on (Pa)	-1.0	-0.8	-1.5	
<p>a.) California Energy Commission, Title 24, 2001 Residential ACM Approval Manual. If the Standard Leakage Area is less than 1.5, then mechanically supplied OA is required, and the house air pressure with respect to outdoors must be greater than -5 Pa with all continuous ventilation fans operating.</p>				

Table 15. Building air leakage area measurements in P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Location	Pilot Home 1	Pilot Home 2	Pilot Home 3 ^a	Guidelines ^{b, c}
Indoor Temperature (°F) - HOBO/Q-Trak	68 / 67	68 / 68	68 / 64	na
Outdoor Temp. (°F) - HOBO/weather data	47 / 44	44	51	
Wind Speed (mph)	0.5	1.4	5.8	na
Effective Leakage Area@4 Pa (in ²)				
Depressurization	98.8	95.3	76.3	na
Pressurization	95.4	91.0	na	na
Average	97.1	93.2	na	na
Air Changes Per Hour at 50 Pa				
Depressurization	4.31	6.26	3.97	na
Pressurization	3.80	5.85	na	na
Average	4.06	6.06	na	na
Standard Leakage Area				
Depressurization	2.74	3.97	2.05	>3.0 1.5 < 3.0 < 1.5
Pressurization	2.65	3.79	na	
Average	2.70	3.88	na	
a.) na indicates measurements not available due to unstable pressure measurement. b.) California Energy Commission, Title 24, 2001 Residential ACM approval Manual. > 3.0 - no mechanically supplied outdoor air (OA) required. 1.5 < 3.0 - mechanically supplied OA required, minimum of 0.047 cfm/ft ² conditioned floor area. < 1.5 - mechanically supplied OA required, house maintained greater than -5 Pa with all continuous ventilation fans operating. c.) na indicates no applicable guidelines reported.				

Table 16. House to garage air leakage measurements in P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Location	Pilot Home 1	Pilot Home 2	Pilot Home 3	Guidelines ^{a, b}
House to garage pressure with house at -50 Pa to outdoor air (pascals)	-49.5	-49.4	-49.8	>-49
House to garage leakage area, <u>EqLA</u> at 10 Pa (inches ²)	20 (+/- 15)	8.5 (+/- 8.5)	4 (+/- 4)	na
Garage to outdoors leakage area, <u>EqLA</u> at 10 Pa (inches ²)	433 (+/- 14)	193 (+/- 19)	141 (+/- 8)	na
House to garage leakage area / (house to outdoors leakage area + garage to outdoors leakage area) * 100 (%)	3	2	1	na
<p>a.) American Lung Association. Healthy House Builder Guidelines 2004.</p> <p>b.) na indicates that no applicable guidelines were reported.</p>				

Table 17. PFT tracer measurements of the outdoor air exchange rate in P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Location	Pilot Home 1	Pilot Home 2	Pilot Home 3
Short Term			
Duration (Days)	0.93	0.99	0.96
Sample 1 (Outdoor air changes per hour)	0.37	0.73	0.26
Sample 1 Duplicate (Outdoor air changes per hour)	0.37	0.71	na
Long Term			
Duration (Days)	13.97	13.98	21.97
Sample 1 (Outdoor air changes per hour)	0.29	0.57	0.30
Sample 1 Duplicate (Outdoor air changes per hour)	na	na	0.34
a.) na indicates that there was no sample collected.			

Table 18. Short- and long-term measurements of home to garage zone air leakage using PFT tracer in P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Location	Pilot Home 1	Pilot Home 2	Pilot Home 3
Short Term			
Duration (Days)	0.93	0.99	0.96
Sample 1 (% garage source into home)	2.6	10.1	9.8
Sample 1 Duplicate (% garage source into home)	1.9	11.9	na
Long Term			
Duration (Days)	13.97	13.98	21.97
Sample 1 (% garage source into home)	4.0	7.2	11.3
Sample 1 Duplicate (% garage source into home)	na	na	11.4
a.) na indicates that there was no sample collected.			

Table 19. Outdoor air ventilation rates calculations for P1, P2, and P3 Pilot test homes.

Location	Pilot Home 1	Pilot Home 2	Pilot Home 3
Natural outdoor air exchange rate ^a	0.12	0.18	0.10
Balanced mechanical outdoor air exchange rate ^b	0.23	0.48	0.00
Unbalanced mechanical outdoor air exchange rate ^c	0.01	0.02	0.01
Natural + mechanical outdoor air exchange rate (ASHRAE 136) ^d	0.35	0.66	0.12/0.10 ^f
Natural + mechanical outdoor air exchange rate (Palmiter/Bond 0.5 Rule) ^e	0.36	0.66	0.12/0.11 ^f
PFT Measurement	0.37	0.72	0.26
Window / Door Opening (ft ² -hr)	0.0	0.1	50.8
Energy Commission Guideline ^g	0.35	0.35	0.35
<p>a.) Calculated using the “Enhanced Method” in ASHRAE Fundamentals, Chapter 27.</p> <p>b.) Smaller of the total 24-hour average exhaust air or outdoor airflow rate.</p> <p>c.) Larger – smaller of the total 24-hour average exhaust air or outdoor airflow rate.</p> <p>d.) Calculated according to ASHRAE 136-1993 (RA2001). The total outdoor air ventilation rate equals the smaller of the total supply and total exhaust airflow + the square root of (the absolute value of the difference between the total supply and total exhaust airflow) squared + the infiltration airflow squared).</p> <p>e.) Palmiter/Bond 0.5 Rule. If the unbalanced mechanical ventilation flow rate < 2 * the natural infiltration rate, then the total outdoor air ventilation rate is calculated by the balance portion of the mechanical ventilation flow rate + the natural infiltration rate + 1/2 the unbalanced portion of the mechanical ventilation flow rate. If the unbalanced mechanical ventilation flow rate > 2 * the natural infiltration rate, then the total outdoor air ventilation rate is calculated by taking the greater of the exhaust or outdoor air flow rate.</p> <p>f.) Calculated using P2 supply air and return air forced air heating/cooling system duct air leakage / Calculated without any supply air and return air forced air heating/cooling system duct air leakage.</p> <p>g.) California Energy Commission, Title 24, 2001 Residential ACM Approval Manual guideline for natural + mechanical outdoor air exchange rate.</p>			

Table 20. Concentrations of individual volatile organic compounds measured indoors and outdoors at P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Compound	Detection Limit	P1 Indoors	P1 Indoor Duplicate	P2 Indoors	P1 (P2) ^a Outdoors	P3 Indoors	P3 Outdoors	Indoor Guideline
Acetic acid	est. 0. 4							625 ^c
Acetonitrile	est. 0.4							1,750 ^c
Acetophenone	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.4	1,225 ^c
Benzaldehyde	0.4	3.2	3.6	2.6	0.3	4.4	2.0	na
Benzene	0.4	3.7	3.8	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.0	60 ^b
1-Butanol	2	3.4	3.6	4.6		5.3		3,750 ^c
2-Butanone	0.8							14,750 ^c
2-Butoxyethanol	0.4	4.0	4.1	1.3		36		3,000 ^c
tert-Butyl methyl ether	0.4	4.4	4.5					8,000 ^b
Caprolactam	0.8							500 ^c
Carbon tetrachloride	0.4							40 ^b
Chloroform	0.4							300 ^b
Cresol mix	0.4							600 ^b
Cyclohexane	est. 2	7.0	7.3					26,250 ^c
Decanal	4						7.7	na
n-Decane	0.4							na

a.) Outdoor air sampled at one location, P1, for the two-home cluster of P1 and P2.
b.) OEHHA Chronic Reference Exposure Levels, 2003. na = no available guideline.
c.) 1/40th the 8-hour occupational health guideline (e.g., the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs), Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) Maximum Allowable Concentrations (MAKs))
na = no available guideline.
Note: Samples with no values reported are below the detection limit.

Table 21. Concentrations of individual volatile organic compounds measured indoors and outdoors at P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)								
Compound	Detection Limit	P1 Indoors	P1 Indoor Duplicate	P2 Indoors	P1 (P2) ^a Outdoors	P3 Indoors	P3 Outdoors	Indoor Guideline
Di(ethylene glycol)butyl ether	est. 2					3.7		na
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.4							800 ^b
1,1-Dichloroethene	2							70 ^b
n-Dodecane	0.4							na
Ethanol	6	1,173	1,181		221	162		47,500 ^c
Ethoxyethanol	0.4							450 ^c
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	0.4							675 ^c
Ethyl acetate	est. 0.4	2.2	2.1		2.8	5.2		35,000 ^c
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol	0.8		0.9			1.2		6,750 ^c
Ethylbenzene	0.4	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.2	4.3		2,000 ^b
Ethylene glycol	est. 2	14	14		8.0			400 ^b
2-Furancarboxaldehyde	0.4	1.4	1.4		1.1	4.4		na
Heptanal	0.4	0.6	0.6			1.9		na
n-Heptane	0.4							40,000 ^c
Hexanal	2	10	9.8		2.9	33		na
<p>a.) Outdoor air sampled at one location, P1, for the two-home cluster of P1 and P2.</p> <p>b.) OEHHA Chronic Reference Exposure Levels, 2003. na = no available guideline.</p> <p>c.) 1/40th the 8-hour occupational health guideline (e.g., Cal/OSHA PELs, ACGIH TLVs, DFG MAKs). na = no available guideline.</p> <p>Note: Samples with no values reported are below the detection limit.</p>								

Table 22. Concentrations of individual volatile organic compounds measured indoors and outdoors at P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)								
Compound	Detection Limit	P1 Indoors	P1 Indoor Duplicate	P2 Indoors	P1 (P2) ^a Outdoors	P3 Indoors	P3 Outdoors	Indoor Guideline
n-Hexane	0.4	3.8	3.9	3.0	2.5	3.3		7,000 ^b
d-Limonene	0.4	24	19	3.1	0.5	22	1.7	na
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	0.4							9,225 ^c
2-Methoxyethanol	est. 2							400 ^c
2-Methoxyethyl acetate	0.4							600 ^c
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	0.4	0.5	0.5			0.6		17,500 ^c
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	0.4			0.9				2,000 ^c
Naphthalene	0.4							9 ^b
Nonanal	4		4.7	3.6		9.6	3.7	na
Octanal	2					2.5		na
Pentanal	2	8.2	7.9	3.7		21.3		na
Phenol	4							200 ^b
alpha-Pinene	0.4	13	14	10	0.9	29		2,800 ^c
beta-Pinene	0.4	3.0	3.1	1.1		4.2		2,800 ^c
2-Propanol	0.8	146	149	18		6.5		7,000 ^b
<p>a.) Outdoor air sampled at one location, P1, for the two-home cluster of P1 and P2.</p> <p>b.) OEHHA Chronic Reference Exposure Levels, 2003. na = no available guideline.</p> <p>c.) 1/40th the 8-hour occupational health guideline (e.g., Cal/OSHA PELs, ACGIH TLVs, DFG MAKs). na = no available guideline.</p> <p>Note: Samples with no values reported are below the detection limit.</p>								

Table 23. Concentrations of individual volatile organic compounds measured indoors and outdoors at P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)								
Compound	Detection Limit	P1 Indoors	P1 Indoor Duplicate	P2 Indoors	P1 (P2) ^a Outdoors	P3 Indoors	P3 Outdoors	Indoor Guideline
2-Propanone	4	72	74	36		65		44,500 ^c
2-Propoxyethanol	est. 2							2,150 ^c
Styrene	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.6		4.4		900 ^b
Tetrachloroethene	0.4			0.5				35 ^b
Toluene	0.4	27	28	28	6.4	13	3.1	300 ^b
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.4							1,000 ^b
Trichloroethene	0.4							600 ^b
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyl ether	2							na
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyl ether, isomer 1	0.4	1.3	1.6	2.1		9.7		na
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyl ether, isomer 3	0.4	1.5	1.4	1.7		7.3		na
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.4	2.5	2.4	1.1	1.3	16.6		3,125 ^c
n-Undecane	0.4							na
Vinyl acetate	0.4							200 ^b
m-,p-xylene	0.4	4.7	4.5	3.1	3.1	10.1	1.0	700 ^b
o-xylene	0.4	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.5	8.2	0.5	700 ^b
<p>a.) Outdoor air sampled at one location, P1, for the two-home cluster of P1 and P2.</p> <p>b.) OEHHA Chronic Reference Exposure Levels, 2003. na = no available guideline.</p> <p>c.) 1/40th the 8-hour occupational health guideline (e.g., Cal/OSHA PELs, ACGIH TLVs, DFG MAKs). na = no available guideline.</p> <p>Note: Samples with no values reported are below the detection limit.</p>								

Table 24. Concentrations of formaldehyde and acetaldehyde measured indoors and outdoors at P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Concentrations of Formaldehyde and Acetaldehyde Compounds ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)								
Compound	Detection Limit	P1 Indoors	P1 Indoor Duplicate	P2 Indoors	P1 (P2) ^a Outdoors	P3 Indoors	P3 Outdoors	Indoor ^b Guideline
Acetaldehyde	0.4	10	11	6.8	3.3	17	2.2	9
Formaldehyde	0.3	26	27	28	1.9	45	0.8	33
<p>a.) Outdoor air sampled at one location, P1, for the two-home cluster of P1 and P2.</p> <p>b.) Acetaldehyde - OEHHA Chronic Reference Exposure Level, 2003. Formaldehyde – California Air Resources Board Indoor Air Quality Guideline, 2005. na = no available guideline.</p>								

Table 25. Concentrations of carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, and PM_{2.5} particulate matter measured indoors and outdoors at P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Concentrations of Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen Dioxide, and PM _{2.5} Particulate Matter								
Compound	Detection Limit	P1 Indoors	P1 Indoor Duplicate	P2 Indoors	P1 (P2) ^a Outdoors	P3 Indoors	P3 Outdoors	Indoor ^b Guideline
Carbon Monoxide (ppm)								
- 24-hour average	0.5	0.8			2.0	1.3	3.2	na
- maximum eight-hour average	0.5	1.0			2.9	1.4	3.8	9
- maximum one-hour average	0.5	1.6			3.3	1.8	3.9	20
Nitrogen Dioxide (µg/m ³) – 24-hour average	9			10	12			150
PM _{2.5} Particulate Matter (µg/m ³) – 24-hour average	3.5	12	17	11	24	11	30	65
<p>a.) Outdoor air sampled at one location, P1, for the two-home cluster of P1 and P2.</p> <p>b.) California Air Resources Board Indoor Air Quality Guideline, 2005. na = no available guideline.</p> <p>Note: Samples with no values reported are below the detection limit.</p>								

Table 26. Temperature, relative humidity, and carbon dioxide concentrations measured indoors and outdoors at P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes over a 24-hour period.

Temperature, Relative Humidity and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations							
Compound	P1 Indoors	P1 Indoor Duplicate	P2 Indoors	P1 (P2) ^a Outdoors	P3 Indoors	P3 Outdoors	Indoor ^b Guideline
Carbon Dioxide (ppm)							
- 24-hour average	656	678	532	407	620	386	na
- maximum	2,251	2,236	1,228	495	1354	445	700 over outdoors
- minimum	491	516	421	352	465	373	na
Temperature (°F)							
- 24-hour average	67	67	68	45	64	49	na
- maximum	70	70	73	67	71	63	na
- minimum	62	62	67	36	60	44	na
Relative Humidity (%)							
- 24-hour average	42	41	35	70	52	90	na
- maximum	48	44	40	28	55	102	na
- minimum	40	39	34	93	45	56	na

a.) Outdoor air sampled at one location, P1, for the two-home cluster of P1 and P2.
b.) Carbon dioxide; ASHRAE 62.1-2004, na = no available guideline.

Table 27. Pilot study air sampling flow rate stability for P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Air Sampling Flowrate Stability – Relative Standard Deviations ^a			
	Minimum	Maximum	Average
VOCs (all 12 samples)	0.00	0.23	0.08
VOCs (6 analyzed samples- with most stable flow rates)	0.00	0.07	0.03
Nitrogen Dioxide (all 6 samples)	0.01	0.05	0.03
Formaldehyde/Acetaldehyde (all 6 samples)	0.02	0.54	0.11
Formaldehyde/Acetaldehyde (5 samples w/o sample P3-F2)	0.02	0.05	0.03
Particulate Matter – PM _{2.5} (all 6 samples)	0.01	0.04	0.03
a.) Relative standard deviations, calculated as the standard deviation divided by the average of each pair of air sampling flow rate measurements (i.e., start and stop flow rate measurements).			

Table 28. Pilot study carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide calibration stability for P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide Calibration Stability (ppm) ^a			
	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Carbon Monoxide Zero - 0 ppm (all 6 samples – 24-hour collection periods)	0	0	0
Carbon Monoxide Span - 35 ppm (six 24-hour collection periods)	-3	1	-1
Carbon Dioxide Zero - 0 ppm (six 24-hour collection periods)	0	63	21
Carbon Dioxide Span - 1000 ppm (six 24-hour collection periods)	-16	120	39
Carbon Dioxide Span - 1000 ppm (5 samples w/o sample P3-C2)	-16	60	22
a.) Calibration stability calculated as the difference between the post-calibration concentration check and the calibration gas concentration.			

Table 29. Pilot study air contaminant measurement precision for volatile organic compounds at P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Air Contaminant Measurement Precision			
	Sample 1 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Sample 2 Duplicate Sample ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Relative ^a Standard Deviation
Acetic acid	0.8	0.7	0.09
Acetonitrile	3.6	4.0	0.07
Acetophenone	3.7	3.8	0.02
Benzaldehyde	4.6	4.9	0.04
Benzene	bql	bql	na
1-Butanol	4.0	4.1	0.02
2-Butanone	4.4	4.5	0.02
2-Butoxyethanol	bql	bql	na
tert-Butyl methyl ether	bql	bql	na
Caprolactam	bql	bql	na
Carbon tetrachloride	bql	bql	na
Chloroform	7.0	7.3	0.03
Cresol mix	bql	bql	na
Cyclohexane	bql	bql	na
Decanal	bql	bql	na
n-Decane	bql	bql	na
Di(ethylene glycol)butyl ether	bql	bql	na
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	bql	bql	na
1,1-Dichloroethene	1,173	1,181	0.00
n-Dodecane	bql	bql	na
Ethanol	bql	bql	na
Ethoxyethanol	2.2	2.1	0.03
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	bql	0.9	na
Ethyl acetate	2.1	1.9	0.07
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol	14	14	0.00
Ethylbenzene	1.4	1.4	0.00
Ethylene glycol	0.6	0.6	0.00
2-Furancarboxaldehyde	bql	bql	na
Heptanal	10	9.8	0.01
n-Heptane	0.8	0.7	0.09
Hexanal	3.6	4.0	0.07
a.) Relative standard deviation calculated as the standard deviation divided by the average for each pair of duplicate 24-hour samples. na = not applicable for sample pairs with one of samples below quantification limit (bql).			

Table 30. Pilot study air contaminant measurement precision for volatile organic compounds at P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Air Contaminant Measurement Precision			
	Sample 1 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Sample 2 Duplicate Sample ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Relative ^a Standard Deviation
n-Hexane	3.8	3.9	0.02
d-Limonene	25	19	0.19
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	bql	bql	na
2-Methoxyethanol	bql	bql	na
2-Methoxyethyl acetate	bql	bql	na
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	0.5	0.5	0.00
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	bql	bql	na
Naphthalene	bql	bql	na
Nonanal	bql	5.2	na
Octanal	bql	bql	na
Pentanal	8.2	7.9	0.03
Phenol	bql	bql	na
alpha-Pinene	13	14	0.05
beta-Pinene	3.0	3.1	0.02
2-Propanol	146	149	0.01
2-Propanone	72	74	0.02
2-Propoxyethanol	bql	bql	na
Styrene	1.0	0.9	0.07
Tetrachloroethene	bql	bql	na
Toluene	27	28	0.03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	bql	bql	na
Trichloroethene	bql	bql	na
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyl ether	bql	bql	na
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyl ether, isomer 1	1.3	1.6	0.15
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyl ether, isomer 3	1.5	1.4	0.05
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.5	2.4	0.03
n-Undecane	bql	bql	na
Vinyl acetate	bql	bql	na
m-,p-xylene	4.7	4.5	0.03
o-xylene	2.2	2.0	0.07
a.) Relative standard deviation calculated as the standard deviation divided by the average for each pair of duplicate 24-hour samples. na = not applicable for sample pairs with one of samples below quantification limit (bql).			

Table 31. Pilot study air contaminant measurement precision for acetaldehyde, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, nitrogen dioxide, and particulate matter PM_{2.5} at P1, P2, and P3 pilot test homes.

Air Contaminant Measurement Precision			
	Sample 1	Sample 1 Duplicate	Relative ^a Standard Deviation
Acetaldehyde (µg/m ³)	10	11	0.07
Formaldehyde (µg/m ³)	26	27	0.03
Carbon Dioxide (ppm)	626	678	0.06
Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	0.8	bql	na
Nitrogen Dioxide (µg/m ³)	bql	bql	na
Particulate Matter – PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	12	17	0.24
a.) Relative standard deviation calculated as the standard deviation divided by the average for each pair of duplicate 24-hour samples. na = not applicable for sample pairs with one of samples below quantification limit (bql).			

Table 32. PFT measurement precision for P1, P2, and P3 Pilot test homes.

PFT Measurement Precision			
	Sample 1	Sample 1 Duplicate Sample	Relative ^a Standard Deviation
Pilot Home 1			
Indoor Tracer short term, PMCH (ach)	0.37	0.37	0.00
Garage Tracer, short term, p-PDCH (%)	2.6	1.9	0.20
Pilot Home 2			
Indoor Tracer short term, PMCH (ach)	0.73	0.71	0.03
Garage Tracer, short term, p-PDCH (%)	10.1	11.9	0.11
Pilot Home 3			
Indoor Tracer long term, PMCH (ach)	0.30	0.34	0.09
Garage Tracer, long term, p-PDCH (%)	11.3	11.4	0.01
a.) Relative standard deviation calculated as the standard deviation divided by the average for each pair of duplicate 24-hour samples.			



Figure 1. Pilot Home P3, photograph of air sampling rig in the family room.



Figure 2. Close-up of air sampling rig.



Figure 3. Close-up of air sampling rig with outdoor radiation/rain shield.



Figure 4. Pilot Home P2, Duct Blaster installed at return air inlet of forced air heating/cooling system.



Figure 5. Pilot Home P2, Blower Door and APT installed.



Figure 6. Pilot Home P1, photograph of front elevation.



Figure 7. Pilot Home P2, photograph of front elevation.



Figure 8. Pilot Home P3, photograph of front elevation.

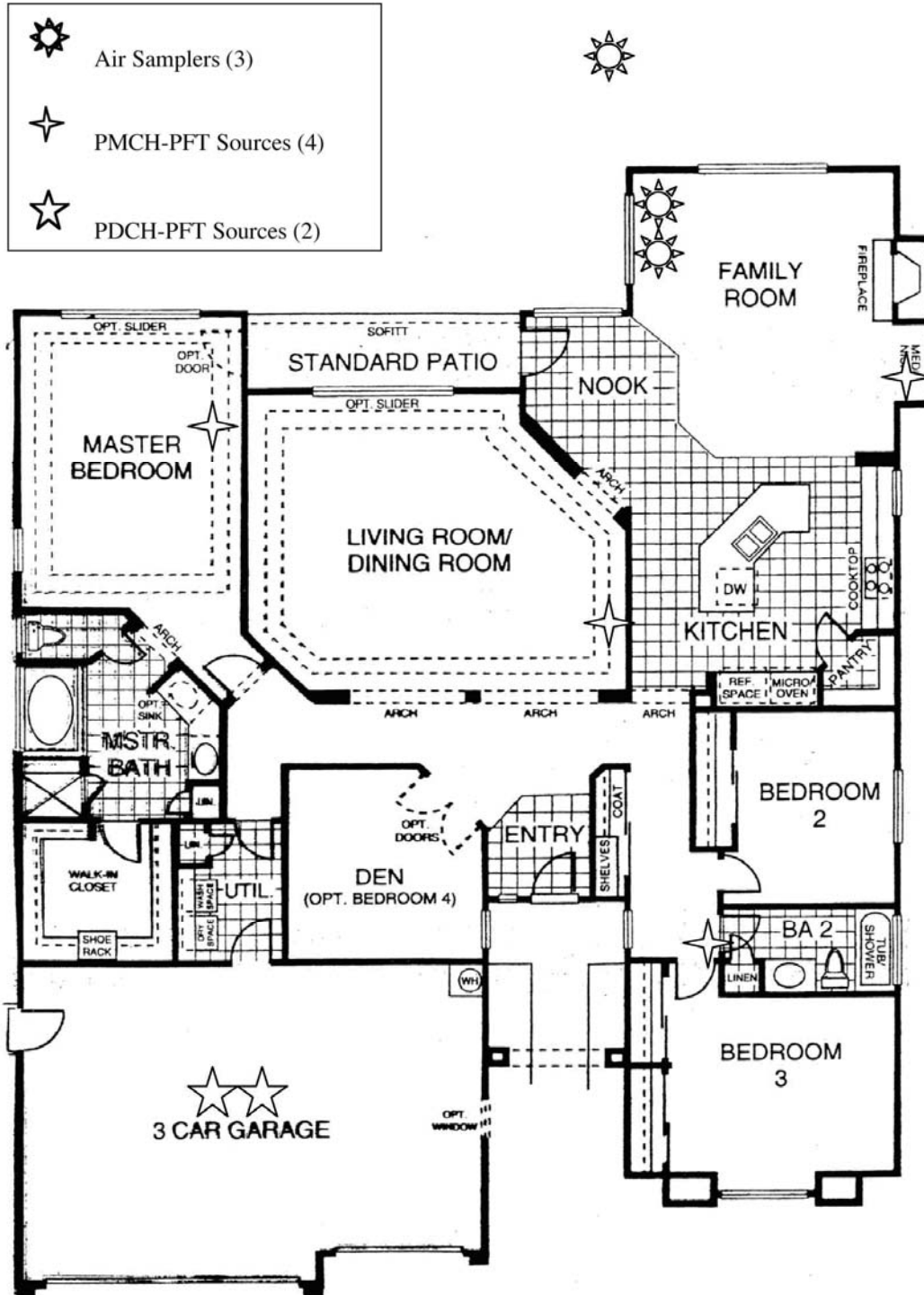


Figure 9. Floor plan of Home P1 depicting the locations of the air samplers and the PFT sources.

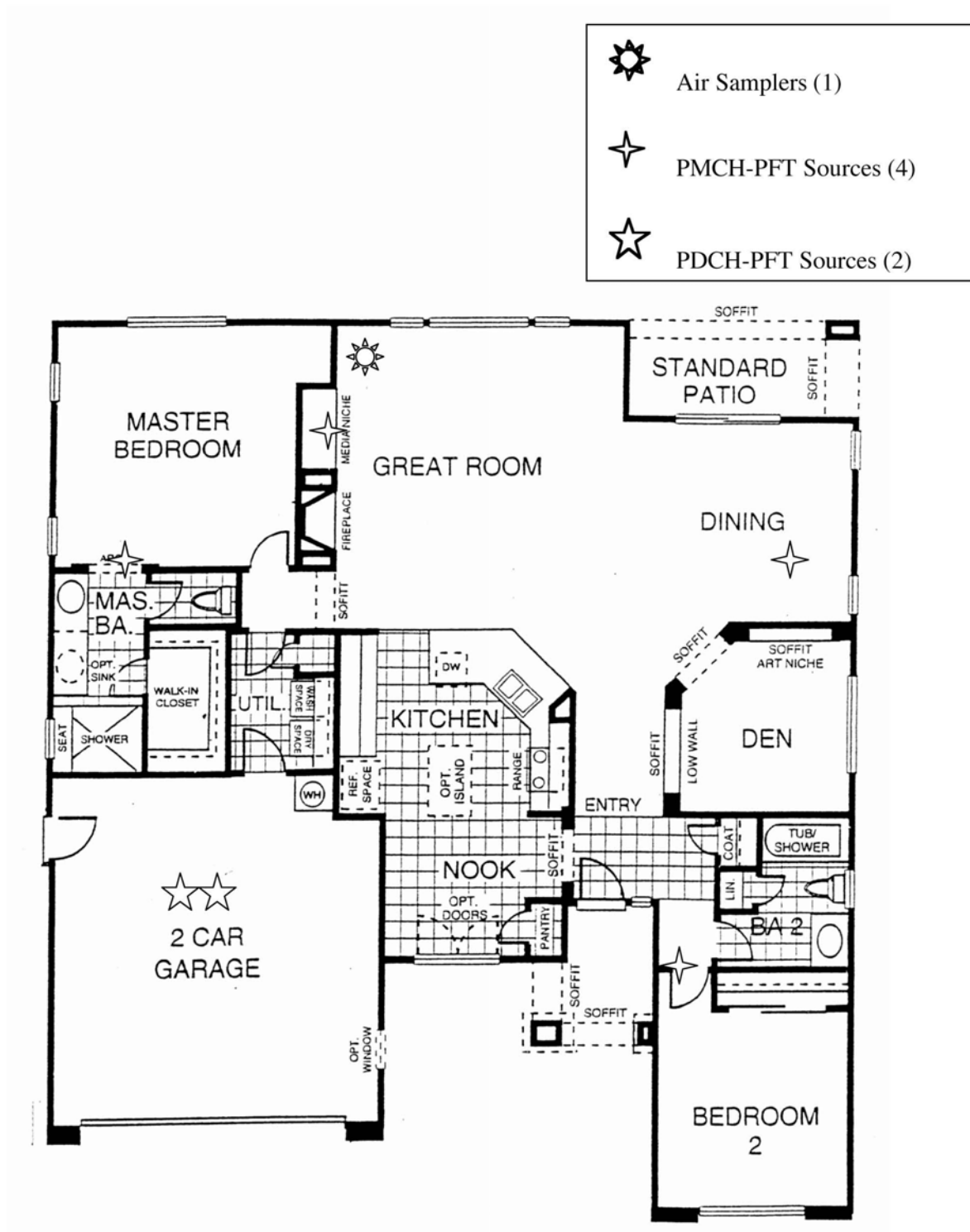


Figure 10. Floor plan of P2 depicting the locations of the air samplers and the PFT sources.

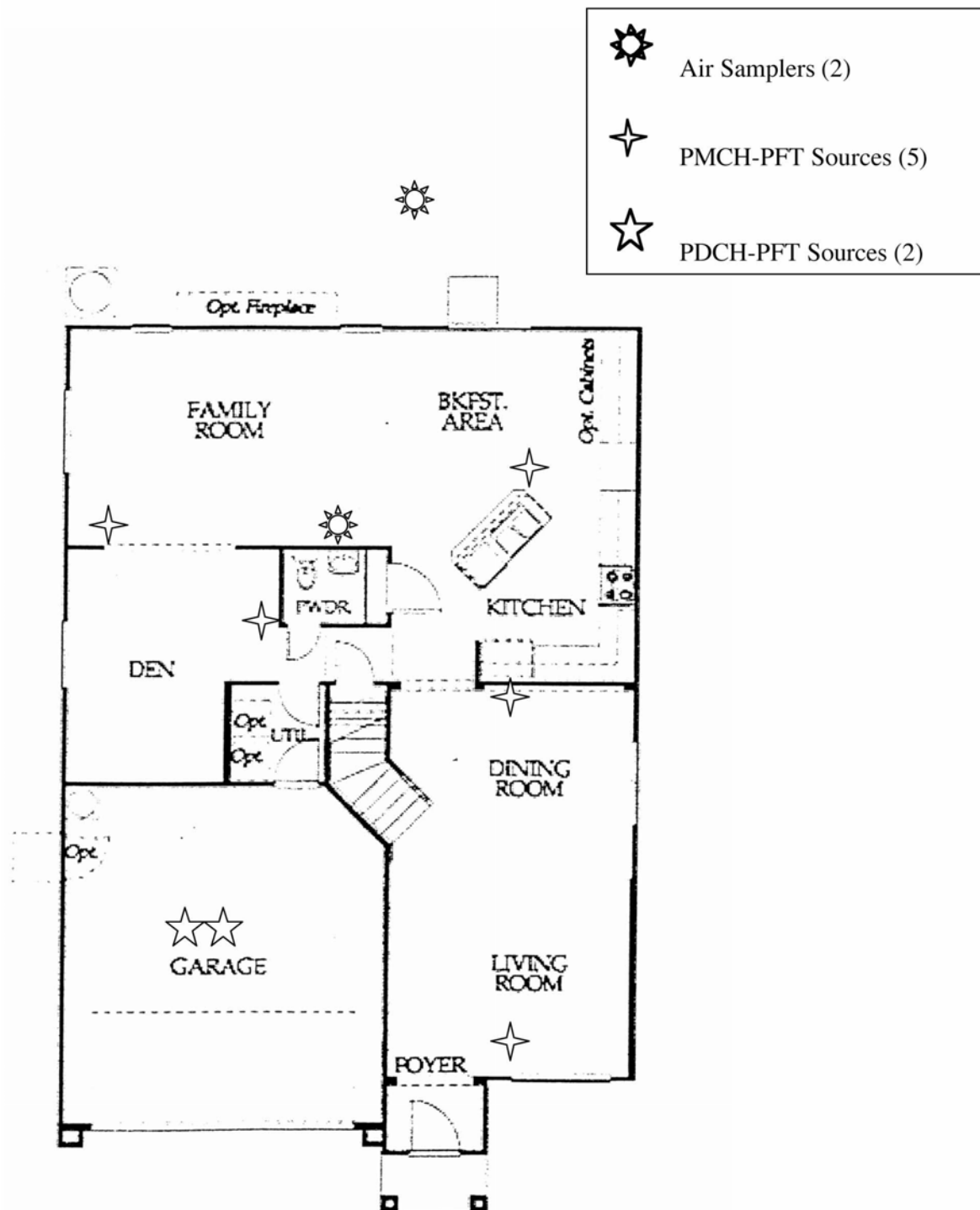


Figure 11. Floor plan of P3 first floor, depicting the locations of the air samplers and the PFT sources.

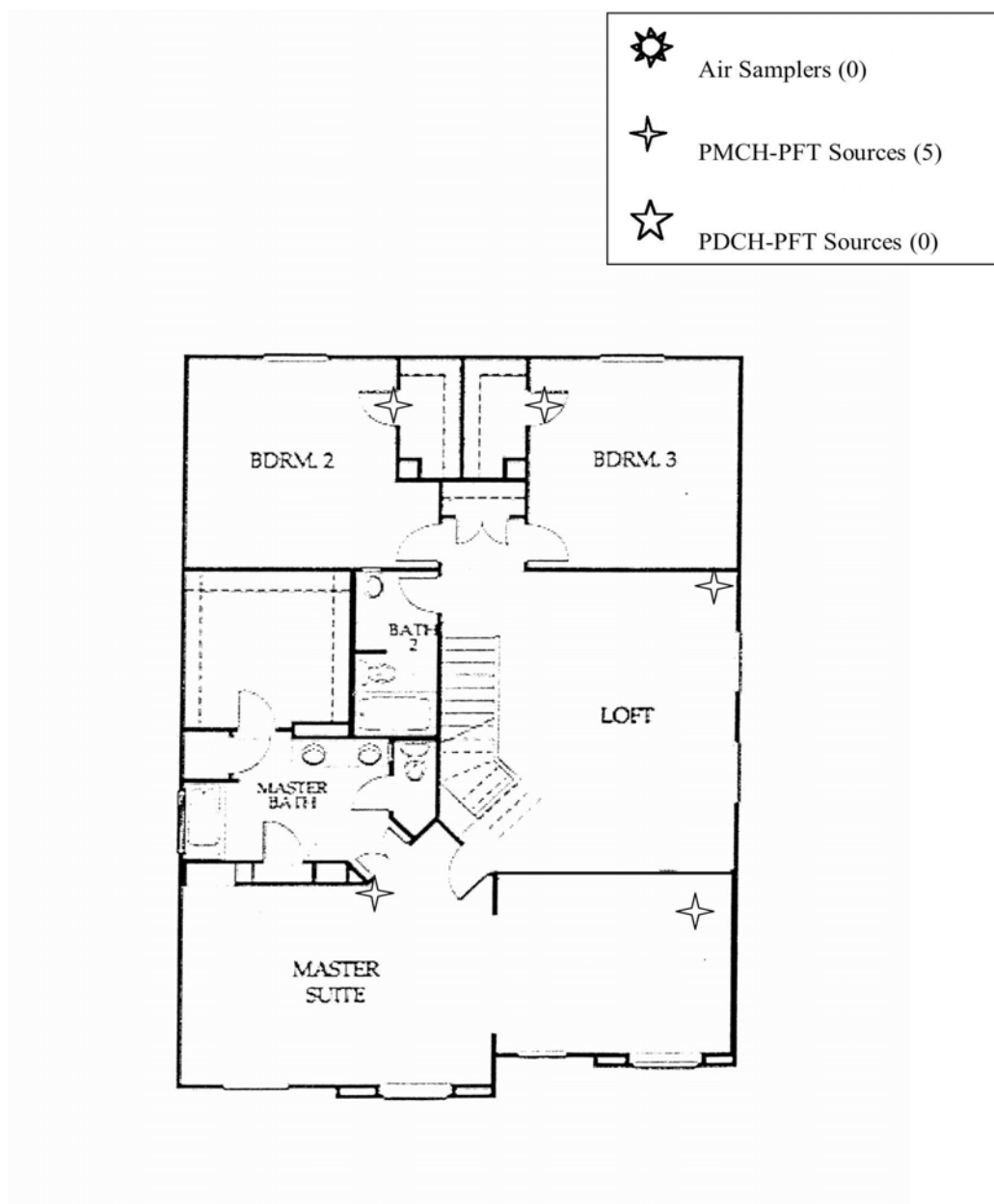


Figure 12. Floor plan of P3 second floor, depicting the locations of the PFT sources.

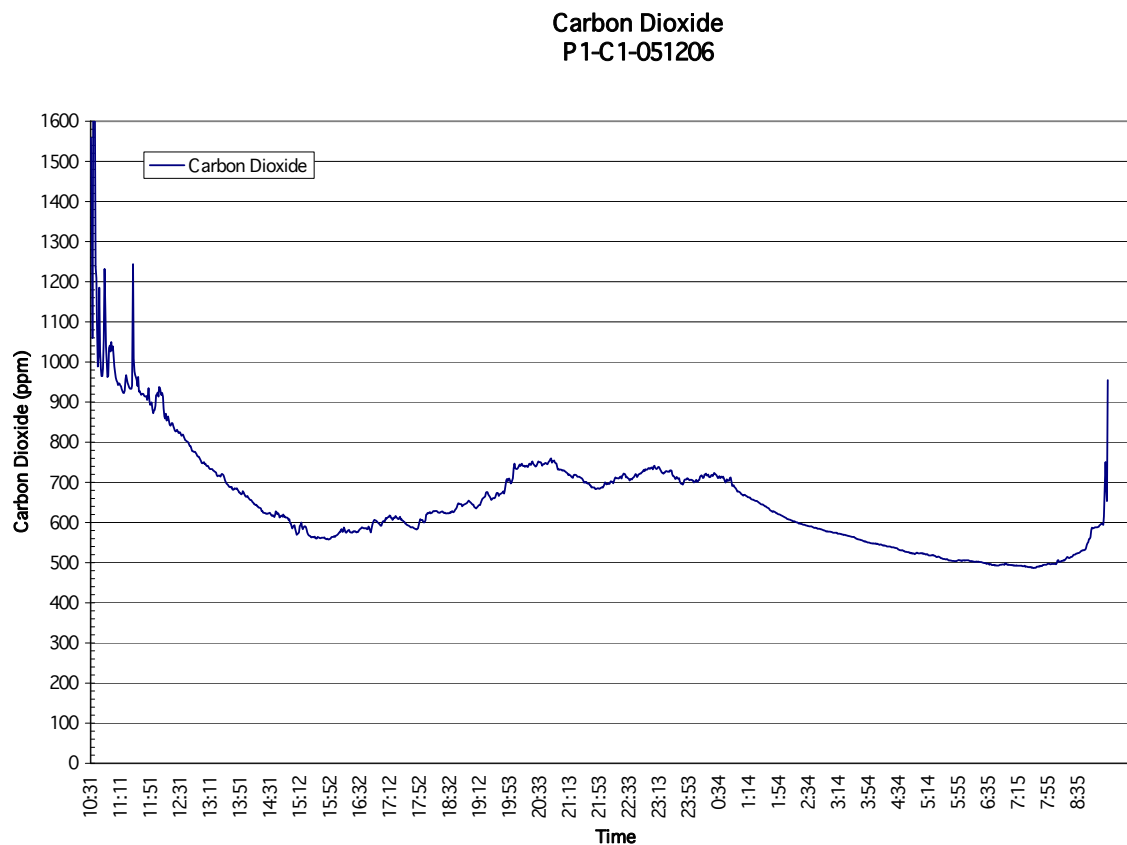


Figure 13. Concentration of carbon dioxide measured indoors at one-minute intervals in pilot home P1 between 10:19 on December 6, 2005, and 9:22 on December 7, 2005.

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Appendix A

Pilot Study

Recruitment Letter



<<Customer Name>>

<<Address>>

<<City>>, <<CA>>, <<Zip code>>

November 8, 2005

Dear <<Customer Name>>,

SUBJECT: Energy, Ventilation, and Indoor Air Quality Study

Thank you again for completing the UC Berkeley Ventilation Practices and Indoor Air Quality Survey sent to you in 2004–2005. As you may recall, this important research is sponsored by the California Energy Commission and the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to help improve the energy efficiency and indoor air quality of newer homes in California. In the Survey, you expressed interest in participating in the second part of the study, which involves measuring ventilation and indoor air quality in new homes.

We are contacting you to request your participation in the second part of the study, entitled “Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality in New Homes.” Your home was randomly selected for this study, and receipt of this letter does not mean there is a problem with ventilation or indoor air quality in your home. Because your home was randomly selected to obtain a representative group of homes, your participation is critical to the success of this study. In addition, your participation is very important to the State of California as it prepares to update building energy design standards and strives to assure healthful indoor air quality in our new homes.

What Do I Receive for My Participation?

The ARB is offering to thoroughly measure the ventilation and indoor air quality of your home at no cost to you. This type of air quality testing would typically cost as much as \$7,000 per home. We recognize that your participation in this study may present an inconvenience to you, so we are pleased to offer you \$100 to thank you for your participation in this research.

All test results and personal information about your home will be kept strictly confidential. You will receive a summary of the final report for the study and be notified when the final report is available on the internet. The final report will include a description of the measurements and the collective results of the 100 homes tested. For your home, test results will be available upon your request. This information can be used to improve the energy efficiency and air quality of your home.

What Does the Study Involve?

- ✓ We ask that you conduct your normal household activities during the testing period.
- ✓ Field teams will visit your home on 3 days within an 8–10 day period.

- Each visit will last approximately 2–3 hours. Each visit will be scheduled with you and will occur between 9 a.m. and 7 p.m. The teams may also need to inspect your home’s attic or crawlspace.
- Team members will be fully bonded and will wear identification badges.
- If you would like to participate but believe you won’t be able to accommodate each visit, a key lockbox can be provided.
- ✓ A field team will place small data loggers (matchbox sized) in a few windows and ventilation fans to collect usage information (Days 1–8). These data loggers will not interfere with opening, closing, or locking your windows.
- ✓ You will be provided with forms to track your:
 - Household window and fan usage for 1 week (Days 1–8).
 - Household activities such as cooking, painting, candle burning, smoking, and vacuuming for a 2-day period (Days 7–8).
- ✓ You will be asked to complete a brief ventilation and indoor air quality questionnaire.
- ✓ A field team will install air quality testing equipment in your home’s main living area on Day 7. The equipment will operate for a 22–26 hour period (see the photo below); it is very quiet and safe.
- ✓ A field team will remove the data loggers and testing equipment on Day 8.

A more detailed description of the in-home visits will be provided when you schedule an appointment.

How Do I Enroll in the Study?

We hope that you will agree to participate in this study. **To enroll or obtain additional information, please call Bud Offermann at this toll-free number, 1-888-567-7700, by November 15, 2005.**

Thank you for your consideration.
Sincerely,

Francis “Bud” Offermann
Under ARB Contract No. 04-310
Administrator of Research Recruitment
Indoor Environmental Engineering
1448 Pine St., Suite 103
San Francisco, CA 94109
www.IEE-SF.com
1-888-567-7700

Thomas J. Phillips, Contract Manager
Indoor Exposure Assessment Section
Research Division
California Air Resources Board
1001 - I St., POB 2815
Sacramento, CA 95812
www.arb.ca.gov/research/indoor/indoor.htm
916-322-7145



Quiet indoor air sampler,
typically installed in the living
room for a 22 - 26 hour period.

Appendix B

Pilot Study

Recruitment Script

Air Resource Board Ventilation & Indoor Air Quality Study

Recruiting Instrument

Recruiting ID: _____

Initial Mailing: Pilot Mailing, November 9, 2005

Initial Contact Information (collect at start of call)

Participant Name (if different than database): _____

Home Address (if different than database): _____

Phone-Home: _____

Additional Contact Information (collect at end of call)

Name and e-mail: _____ Name and e-mail: _____

Name and Phone-Work: _____ Name and Phone-Work: _____

Name and Phone-Cell: _____ Name and Phone-Cell: _____

Circle best number and time to call: _____

Call Log

Codes:

1=Completed and agrees to participate

2=Callback

3=Left Message

4=Busy

5=No Answer

6=Refusal

7=Termination

8=Wrong Number

9=Disconnected Number

10=Language Barrier

Date:	Time:	Outcome	Notes
Call 1 /	:	AM PM	
Call 2 /	:	AM PM	
Call 3 /	:	AM PM	
Call 4 /	:	AM PM	
Call 5 /	:	AM PM	
Call 6 /	:	AM PM	
Call 7 /	:	AM PM	

Concerned Customers: Customers may call the California Air Resources Board to confirm the validity of our study. Contact Thomas J. Phillips, Contract Manager at 916.322.7145.

Additional information on indoor air quality is available on the web at <http://www.arb.ca.gov/research/indoor/indoor.htm> and <http://www.arb.ca.gov/research/research.htm>.

INTRODUCTION:

Hello this is Bud Offermann. I am the Principle Investigator for the California Air Resources Board Research Project “Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality in New Homes”. **Are you interested in finding more about this research project and perhaps participating ??**

*Yes. Great ! First let me confirm your name, address, and phone number. **Enter information on page 1, Initial Contact Information.***

No. Well then how can I help you ?

Notes from homeowner:

Or (if Bud is not in)

Hello, Mr. Offermann is not available at this time. My name is Jonathan Robertson and I am the field team manager for the California Air Resources Board Research Project “Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality in New Homes”. **Are you interested in finding more about this research project and perhaps participating ?**

*Yes. Great ! First let me confirm your name, address, and phone number. **Enter information on page 1, Initial Contact Information.***

No. Well then how can I help you ?

Notes from homeowner:

LOG in call start time:_____ LOG in call stop time:_____
I first need to ask you a few questions to confirm that your home qualifies for the study.

QUALIFIER QUESTIONS

1. Are you the original owner?

1. Yes
2. No I am the 2nd, 3rd, 4th owner. (Circle, which one applies)
3. No, I am a renter. Thank and terminate call (explain that this study is only open to owner occupied homes)

2. How long have you lived at this house ?

Months_____ / Years_____

If less than one year by the time that the field study is to be scheduled then terminate call (this study is only open to owners who have lived in there house for more than one year).

3. Is this your primary residence?

1. Yes
- 2 No. Thank and terminate call (this study is only open to the primary residences of owner occupied homes)

4. Can you tell me if your home was constructed before or after 2002?

1. Yes, built before 2002. (Thank and terminate call, this study is only open to the new homes built after 2002)
2. No, built after 2002. (Proceed)
98. Don't Know. Ask who might know; _____

5. Do you recall the month and year your home was completed?

Month/Year: _____

Not sure, estimate: _____

6. Has your home had any major fire, smoke, or water damage?

1. Describe what and when: _____

2. No.

7. I need to find out if your home has a fresh air ventilation system. Typically these system have an air duct connected to your forced air heating and cooling system to bring in outdoor air. Or some fresh air systems have a separate fan and ductwork that distributes air continuously throughout the house. A whole house exhaust fan that is used to cool the house at night does not qualify. **Does your home have a fresh air ventilation system ?**

1. Yes
2. Not sure
3. No
98. Don't Know

8. If yes, is the system operational ?

1. Yes
2. Not sure
3. No
98. Don't Know

9. If yes, do you run the fan for this system continuously or most of the time when the house is occupied?

1. Yes
2. Not sure
3. No
98. Don't Know

Great! It appears that your home will qualify for the study.

I'd like to go over the details of our visits, and make sure you understand what participants must do.

10. We are requesting permission to conduct ventilation and indoor air quality tests in your home. There would be three home visits over an 8-day period (e.g., one visit each on days 1, 7 and 8. Each visit would require approximately 2–3 hours and will be scheduled with you to occur between 9 a.m. and 7 p.m. (e.g., 9–12, or 1–4, or 4–7). **Would you be willing to accommodate us with this request?**

1. Yes, (skip Q11)
2. Not sure, depends on the hours go to Q11.
3. Not sure, Have other concerns or questions. Go to Participant FAQ.
4. No, ask why and go to Q11 unless homeowner terminates call.

Notes from homeowner Comments or concerns:

11. To facilitate the scheduling of these three home tests, we can offer you the option of a lock box. By utilizing the lockbox, you don't have to be home for the entire visit or for all of the visits. **Would you be interested in getting a lockbox?**

1. Yes, (provide more information ask about getting a lock box)
2. Not sure, (provide more information on how it works)
3. No, thank and terminate call if also no to **Q.10**

FIRST HOME VISIT

- 12.** Each visit to your home has a unique purpose. During the first visit we would like to view a copy of the floor plan. **Do you have a copy of the floor plan and the homeowner's package?** It may have been included in the homeowner's package.

1. Yes, I have both a floorplan and a homeowner's package. (Ask for them to pull it out for first visit and we'll be borrowing it to be returned the following visit).
2. Yes, I have homeowners package but don't know if there is a floor plan, but I will check and call you back. (Inform them if we don't get your floor plan, then we will need to make a sketch of the location and size of each room.)
3. No, I don't have the homeowner's package but I have a floor plan.
4. No, I don't have either. (Inform them we will need to make a sketch of the location and size of each room.)

- 13.** The primary purpose of the first home visit is to install the small data loggers that collect information on window and fan usage. The small matchbox sized dataloggers are placed on selected windows and will not interfere with your opening, closing or locking your windows. A few dataloggers will also be placed on ventilation system fan motors. **Would you agree these data loggers to be installed in your home?**

1. Yes
2. Not Sure, (Describe in greater detail nature and location of loggers).
3. No, terminate and inquire as to why.

Notes from homeowner Comments or concerns:

- 14.** During this visit our technicians will also provide with a short questionnaire and log sheets to log your window and fan usage and indoor activities such as cooking. We ask you to complete these before the last visit on day 8. **Will you have time to complete the questionnaire and log sheets?**

1. Yes
2. Not Sure, (Explain what to expect.)
3. No, terminate and inquire as to why.

Notes from homeowner Comments or concerns:

SECOND HOME VISIT

A week later, we would make our second visit. During this visit our technicians will be installing an air sampler which quietly measures the air quality in your home. The air

sampler is quiet, childproof, and pet-proof. You may recall having seen a photo of the air sampler in the letter. **Would you agree to allow the air sampler(s) in your home for 24 hours?**

1. Yes
2. Not Sure (Explain what to expect.)
3. No, terminate and inquire as to why.

Notes from homeowner Comments or concerns:

15. During the second home visit, we will also need to access the ventilation system and collect data on the house characteristics. This work requires inspecting the attic spaces and or crawlspaces. Would you agree to allow us to inspect the ventilation system, and attic and crawlspaces?

1. Yes
2. Not Sure (Explain what to expect.)
3. No, terminate and inquire as to why.

Notes from homeowner Comments or concerns:

16. Is your ventilation equipment in the attic or the crawlspace?

1. Attic
2. Crawlspace
3. Garage
4. Indoor closet space
5. Not Sure

17. On a typical weekday, how many adults and children can be expected to be in the home at sometime during daytime hours (9 a.m. - 5 p.m.)?

Number of adults: _____

Number of children: _____

THIRD HOME VISIT

18. The third and last visit will need to occur approximately 24 hours after the previous appointment. The purpose of this visit is to shut down and retrieve the air sampler, and to collect the data loggers. Again, we can provide you with a lock box to facilitate this scheduling if you wish. Will you be able to accommodate our request to return approximately 24 hours later?

1. Yes
2. Not Sure (Explain what to expect.)
3. No, terminate and inquire as to why.

Notes from homeowner Comments or concerns:

- 19.** During the third visit, we need to determine how airtight your home is by conducting a building envelope leakage test. All doors and windows will be closed and a special fan will be temporarily installed on one door that will remain open. The fan runs for approximately 10–15 minutes and is used to measure airflow. **Would you agree to allow the leakage testing of your building?**

1. Yes
2. Not Sure (Explain what to expect.)
3. No, terminate and inquire as to why.

Notes from homeowner Comments or concerns:

- 20.** A similar test will be run on the home’s ventilation system to see how airtight the ducts are. This test runs for about five to ten minutes. **Would you agree to allow the duct leakage testing?**

1. Yes
2. Not sure (Explain what to expect).
3. No, terminate and inquire as to why.

Notes from homeowner Comments or concerns:

Lastly, our technicians will collect the questionnaires and log sheets and provide you with a \$100 money order to thank you for participating.

- 21. Do you have any additional questions or concerns that we have not addressed already?**

1. Yes
2. No

Notes from homeowner Comments or concerns:

- 22. Would you like to participate?**

1. Yes
2. No. Ask why not and terminate.

Notes from homeowner :

- 23. If yes on Q22 then “GREAT”. Can we take a minute to discuss the scheduling of the three home inspections?**

1. Yes
2. No. If no, then when, with whom, and at what number can we discuss the scheduling.

Notes from homeowner

SCHEDULING QUESTIONS

- 24.** We currently are looking to schedule three homes for inspections to be conducted between November 29 through December 8. **Do either of the following sets of three dates work for you, with or without a lock box ?**

Set 1. Home Visit 1: Tuesday, November 29
Home Visit 2: Tuesday, December 6
Home Visit 3: Wednesday, December 7

Set 2. Home Visit 1: Wednesday, November 30,
Home Visit 2: Wednesday, December 7
Home Visit 3: Thursday, December 8

1. Either Set _____
2. Set 1 Only _____
3. Set 2 Only _____

- 25.** If yes to Q24 skip to Q26.

If no to Q24. **Would you be interested in possibly participating in any of the future study periods ?** Circle periods of interest.

- Spring, April, 2006
- Summer, July/August, 2006
- Winter, January/February, 2007

3. Is there a preference ? _____

- 26.** If yes to Q24. **Do any of the following 2–3 hour time periods for the three home visits work for you, with or without a lock box ?**

1. 9AM to 12PM
2. 1PM to 4PM
3. 4PM to 7PM
4. Is there a preference, 1st or 2nd? _____

Notes from homeowner

Excellent. We will be calling you back very shortly to confirm the exact dates and times of the inspections. Do you have any further questions at this time ?

Notes from homeowner :

Finally, since the ventilation and indoor air quality factors can vary from season to season we will be asking a few residences to participate in a second set of inspections in a different season than the first set. These homeowners will receive an additional \$100 for participating in a second set of inspections. **Provided the first set of inspections went smoothly for you, would you consider participating in a second set ?**

1. Yes
2. No. If no ask why not.

Notes from homeowner

Can you please provide us with some additional contact information to facilitate future communications ? Get additional contact information and log in on page 1.

Thank you for taking this time to discuss your participation in the important research project.

!!!! Log in on page 2 the time of the end of the call. !!!!

Appendix B

Volatile Organic Compound Analytical Method

Analytical Methods

VOC Sorbent Tubes

The multi-sorbent samplers used in this study contained Tenax®-TA 60/80 mesh backed up by a section of a carbonaceous sorbent, Carbosieve™ S-III 60/80 mesh (Part No. 10184, Supelco, Inc.). These sorbents were packed in series within a 10-centimeter (cm) long by 0.64-cm OD stainless steel tube passivated with a Silcosteel® coating (Custom order, Supelco, Inc.). The sorbent samplers were conditioned in the laboratory prior to shipment. For conditioning, batches of 20 samplers were heated at 300°C for 30 or more minutes with helium purge flow. One sampler out of every batch was analyzed. This analysis demonstrated that the background levels of target VOCs in conditioned samplers were below 2 ng/sampler and the levels of summed VOCs were below 10 ng/sampler.

GC/MS Analysis of VOCs

The thermal desorption – gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) method used for the analysis of VOCs is based on U.S. EPA Method TO-17, "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air Using Active Sampling onto Sorbent Tubes" (U.S. EPA 1999).

Prior to analysis, the sorbent samplers were purged at room temperature for 30 minutes with helium flowing at 100 cubic centimeters per minute (cm³/min). Then, a gaseous internal standard (ISTD) was added to each sampler using a loading rig fitted with a calibrated sampling loop and additional helium flow was passed through the tube for three minutes. The ISTD was 191 nanograms (ng) of 1-bromo-4-fluorobenzene (BFB) supplied as a certified gas mixture (14.9 ppm ±2%, balance nitrogen; Scott Specialty Gases). The ISTD was used to check on the operation of the system, to provide a retention-time marker, and to enable quantitative analysis.

The sorbent samplers were thermally desorbed (Ultra TD-UNITY, Markes International, Ltd.) and introduced into a GC/MS system (Models 6890 GC/5973 MSD, Agilent). The GC was fitted with a 30-m, 0.25- millimeter (mm) ID, 1-micron (µm) film moderately polar column (Model DB-1701, Part No. 122-0733; Agilent). The MS detector was operated in the SCAN mode over a mass range of m/z 30–450 amu. The samples were split during the injection phase of the analysis. For this study, the split ratio was 5:1. The thermal desorption, GC, and MS conditions for the analyses are summarized in Tables 1–3, respectively.

Low-Molecular Weight Carbonyl Sampling and Analysis

The methods used for the sampling and analysis of formaldehyde and acetaldehyde are based on ASTM D 5197-03, "Standard Test Method for Determination of Formaldehyde and Other Carbonyl Compounds in Air (Active Sampler Methodology)" (ASTM 2003).

Sep-Pak XPoSure Aldehyde Samplers (Part number WAT047205, Waters, Corp.) were used to collect air samples for formaldehyde and acetaldehyde. When air is pulled through a sampler, the acidified 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (DNPH) reagent in the sampler reacts with carbonyl compounds to form the stable hydrazone derivatives that are retained by the sampler. In the laboratory, the hydrazone derivatives were eluted from each sampler with 2 milliliter (mL) acetonitrile. An aliquot of a sample was analyzed for the hydrazone derivatives of formaldehyde and acetaldehyde using reverse-phase high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with ultraviolet (UV) detection (Model 1050, Hewlett-Packard). The absorbance of the derivatives was measured at 360 nm. The HPLC conditions for the analyses are summarized in Table 4.

Sampler Storage

Upon arrival at the laboratory, all samplers were logged, checked for integrity, and transferred to a freezer dedicated to sample storage. VOC samples were analyzed within one week of receipt. Aldehyde samples were analyzed within approximately four weeks of receipt.

Calibrations

VOCs

Two custom calibration mixtures for the analysis of VOCs were prepared by Absolute Standards, Inc. These mixtures were accompanied by certified weight reports containing all of the necessary data for ISO-17025 compliance. One calibration mixture contained 20 target VOCs. It was prepared in methanol. The other mixture contained vinyl acetate only and was prepared in water. The compounds and their assigned concentrations in the mixtures based on the weight measurements are listed in Table 5. The uncertainty for each compound was less than 0.5%.

Calibration standards for VOCs were prepared in the laboratory by diluting the vinyl acetate mixture and the 20-component mixture as described below. Problems encountered with the analysis of vinyl acetate, n-hexane, and ethylene glycol in the first VOC external proficiency test (see below) led us to prepare additional standards. Subsequently, the standard for the 20-component mixture was prepared without the addition of vinyl acetate. A standard for ethylene glycol was prepared individually in methanol, and a gas standard containing vinyl acetate and n-hexane also was prepared.

Two working standards of the 20-component mixture with and without vinyl acetate were prepared by dilution of the stock solution(s) in methanol. The high standard was a 1:20 dilution of the 20-component mixture (1:200 of the vinyl acetate mixture) resulting in VOC concentrations of 100 µg/mL (100 ng/µL). The low standard was a 1:100 dilution of the 20-component mixture (1:1000 of the vinyl acetate mixture) resulting in concentrations of 20 µg/mL (20 ng/µL). A single

working standard of ethylene glycol in methanol was prepared in the laboratory from the pure compound (Part. No. 32,455-8, 99+%; Aldrich Chemical Co.). The concentration was 111 µg/mL (111 ng/µL).

Aliquots of the working standards of the 20-component mixture with and without vinyl acetate were spiked onto multi-sorbent tubes using an Adsorbent Tube Injector System (ATIS, Supelco, Inc.). The aliquots were transferred to the ATIS with modified microliter syringes (7000 Series, Hamilton Co.). The ATIS flash vaporized the compounds into a continuous flow of helium gas that swept the compounds onto the tube. The ATIS parameters were 100°C with 50 cm³/min flow rate. Multi-sorbent tubes spiked with the different levels of VOCs were analyzed by the same method used for the analysis of the field samples.

The ATIS spiking method did not work adequately for ethylene glycol. Instead, microliter aliquots of the ethylene glycol working solution were spiked directly into the inlet of sorbent tubes containing Tenax TA only.

A gas standard was prepared for n-hexane and vinyl acetate in a static dilution bulb (SDB) following the method described in TO-1 (U.S. EPA 1984) using pure compounds (Part No. 13,938-6, 99+% and Part No. V150-3, 99+%, respectively; Aldrich Chemical Co.). Five microliters of each chemical were added to a SDB, producing gas concentrations of 1.66 and 2.35 ng/µL for n-hexane and vinyl acetate, respectively. Known volumes of gas (25 to 200 µL) were withdrawn from the SDB using a gas-tight syringe with locking mechanism and injected onto sorbent tubes to create the calibration levels.

Three full calibrations were produced for the multi-component mixture. Each of these consisted of six or more concentration levels. The masses of the individual VOCs ranged from 20 to 500 ng. Two calibrations were generated during the analysis of field samples collected from August to October 2006, and one calibration was generated during the analysis of samples collected from January to March 2007. The variation in the linear term over this period was 9% relative standard deviation (RSD), or better, with the exception of caprolactam, which had a RSD of 15%.

Two calibrations were produced for ethylene glycol, one for the analysis of samples from each of the two field collection periods. These contained three concentration levels over a range of 78 to 222 ng. The linear terms were nearly identical; however, the second calibration had a large negative intercept equivalent to 57 ng of ethylene glycol. A single calibration, consisting of five concentration levels, was generated for n-hexane and vinyl acetate.

All calibrations were produced using the internal standard method. For each compound, one extracted ion served as the quantitative ion and one to two other extracted ions were used as qualifiers. The quantitative ion for the internal standard (ISTD), 1-bromo-4-fluorobenzene, was m/z 95. The ISTD also served as a time reference for each calibration. All retention times of the individual VOCs relative to the retention time of the ISTD were stable throughout the study. Two

xylene isomers, m-xylene and p-xylene, co-elute and were treated as a single compound (termed m/p-xylene). The calibration data for each VOC were fit to a linear function. The coefficients of determination for the fit of the data points were 0.98, or better. The calibration data are summarized in Table 6.

Aldehydes

A custom calibration mixture prepared by Absolute Standards, Inc. was used to calibrate the HPLC for the analysis of formaldehyde and acetaldehyde. The mixture contained the 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (DNPH) derivatives of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, and glutaraldehyde (not used for this study) with acetonitrile as the solvent. The concentration of each target compounds as the aldehyde was 100 µg/mL with an uncertainty of less than 0.5%. The aldehyde mixture was diluted in acetonitrile to produce seven or eight calibration levels ranging from 0.025 to 4.0 ng/µL. The calibration data were fit to a linear function with calculated intercept. The coefficients of determination for the fit of the data points were >0.999.

For the August to October 2006 sampling period, a prior external standard calibration created in March 2006 was verified by the analysis of freshly prepared check standards. The March 2006 calibration prepared using calibration mixture Part No. 93594, Lot No. 21004. The formaldehyde linear term was 721 with an intercept of 3.8; the acetaldehyde linear term was 565 with an intercept of 5.5. A new calibration was created for the January to March 2007 sampling period using calibration mixture Part No. 93594, Lot No. 20107. The formaldehyde linear term was 747 with an intercept of 11.4; the acetaldehyde linear term was 569 with an intercept of 1.9.

Method Detection Limits

Method detection limits (MDLs) for the target VOCs were determined in conjunction with the analysis of the samples collected from August to October 2006. This was accomplished by making three replicate injections of a low mass VOC calibration standard that approximately was within a factor of five to ten of the anticipated detection limits. Ethylene glycol was analyzed separately using a higher mass standard due to its higher MDL. For each VOC, the MDL was defined as the product of the standard deviation of the measurements and the student's t-value for a 95% confidence level ($t = 2.92$, $p = 0.05$, $df = 2$). The results are shown in Table 7. Typically, the calculated MDLs were 5 ng or less. Compounds with higher MDLs were ethylene glycol, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone, and vinyl acetate. The MDL for ethylene glycol in the second calibration is equal to the intercept of 57 ng plus the calculated value of 16 ng, or 71 ng.

MDLs for formaldehyde and acetaldehyde were determined in May 2006. Seven replicate cartridges were prepared by injecting one microliter of the standard (100 ng of each compound) onto the inlet of each cartridge and purging with helium. The cartridges were extracted and analyzed in the same manner as the

field samples. The MDLs defined as the product of the standard deviation of the measurements and the student's t-value for a 95% confidence level ($t = 1.94$, $p = 0.05$, $df = 6$) were about 9 ng for each compound. Using the t-value for a 99% confidence level ($t = 3.14$, $p = 0.01$, $df = 6$), the MDLs were 13 to 15 ng.

External Proficiency Tests

External proficiency tests were conducted in October 2006 and March 2007 in conjunction with the analyses of samples for the two collection periods (August to October 2006 and January to March 2007). The proficiency test (PT) standards were prepared by Absolute Standards, Inc. under their AbsoluteGrade PT Program. There were three separate standards: one for formaldehyde and acetaldehyde; one for vinyl acetate; and one for the 20-component VOC mixture (19 components with m/p-xylene treated as a single component).

For the VOCs, the vinyl acetate PT mixture and the multi-component VOC PT mixture were diluted 1:100 in methanol. The combined diluted mixture was mixed by sonication. One microliter (1 μL) of the mixture was injected onto each of three multi-sorbent tubes. The ISTD was added and the tubes were purged with helium. The tubes were analyzed as described for samples and other standards. The results for the three tubes were averaged and reported to Absolute Standards, Inc. as concentrations in $\mu\text{g/mL}$.

For the aldehydes, the PT mixture was diluted 1:100 in acetonitrile and sonicated. Aliquots of the diluted mixture were analyzed in triplicate. The average values in $\mu\text{g/mL}$ were reported to Absolute Standards, Inc.

The results for the first PT conducted in October 2006 are presented in Table 8. For formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, the reported results were "Acceptable," i.e., they were within less than $\pm 20\%$ of the assigned value. For VOCs, the reported results for vinyl acetate and ethylene glycol were outside of the warning limits ($\pm 20\%$), and the reported results for n-hexane and m/p-xylene were outside of the acceptance limits ($\pm 40\%$). A check of the reported data revealed that the "Not Acceptable" result for m/p-xylene was due to a factor of two error in setting up the calibration for this compound. Correction of the error resulted in an Acceptable result. All of the Acceptable results were within $\pm 10\%$ of the assigned values, except alpha-pinene which was 11.7% high.

As described above, separate calibrations were prepared for ethylene glycol using a one-component mixture and for vinyl acetate plus n-hexane using different calibration technique. Recalculation of the PT sample results using these new calibrations produced Acceptable results for all three compounds as shown in Table 8.

The results for the second PT conducted in March 2007 are presented in Table 9. The results for all aldehyde and VOC target compounds were Acceptable. With the exceptions of vinyl acetate, ethylene glycol, and phenol, the results were

within $\pm 12\%$ of the assigned values. Vinyl acetate was 14.4% low; ethylene glycol was 15.5% high; and phenol was 13.5% high.

Analysis of Field Samples

Problems Encountered

A problem was encountered with the analysis of aldehyde samples collected in the Winter-South sampling campaign. This problem was not discovered until after all of the samples for this sampling campaign had been processed. A review of all of the data showed that the chromatographic peak representing the unreacted DNPH was substantially lower in two samples, 084-f2-020107 and 086-f1d-020507. The cartridges contain approximately sufficient DNPH to collect 70 μg of formaldehyde or 2.3 μmol of total carbonyl, which is well in excess of the amount required for most environmental samples. The DNPH peak areas in these two samples were apparent low outliers. These areas fell below the lower 95% confidence interval for the area responses of the DNPH peak in all of the other samples. In addition, the summed areas of the carbonyl hydrazone derivatives in these samples were low relative to the other similar samples suggesting that there was a problem either with the automated injection of the samples into the HPLC instrument or that the extracts of these samples had not been properly mixed during preparation. Results for these two samples were not reported due to an assumed laboratory error.

References

- ASTM. 2003. *Standard Test Method for Determination of Formaldehyde and Other Carbonyl Compounds in Air (Active Sampler Methodology)*. ASTM International, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania.
- U.S. EPA. 1984. *Method TO-1, Revision 1.0: Method for the Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air Using Tenax Adsorption and Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS)*. Center for Environmental Research Information, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- U.S. EPA. 1999. *Compendium Method TO-17; Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air Using Active Sampling Onto Sorbent Tubes*. Center for Environmental Research Information, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Table 1. Thermal desorption conditions.

Parameter	Value
Instrument	Markes Intn. Unity / Ultra TD
Purge time	1 min
Tube desorb time	10 min
Tube desorb temperature	285°C
Trap temperature	-6°C
Trap hold time	3 min
Trap desorb temperature	300°C
Trap heating rate	Maximum
Trap desorb split ratio	5:1
Flow path temperature	175°C

Table 2. GC conditions.

Parameter	Value
Instrument	Agilent 6890N GC
Column type	Agilent DB-1701
Column dimensions	1 µm, 0.25 mm, 30 m
Initial pressure	13.5 psi
Initial pressure time	10 min
Pressure ramp rate	0.4 psi/min
Final pressure	18 psi
Initial temperature	1°C
Initial temperature time	6.5 min
Temperature ramp rate 1	5°C/min
Final temperature 1	100°C
Temperature ramp rate 2	12 °C/min
Final temperature 2	225°C
Final temperature 2 time	2 min
Post run temperature	250°C
Post run temperature time	2 min

Table 3. MS conditions.

Parameter	Value
Instrument	Agilent 5973N MSD
Solvent delay	2.25 min
Low scan mass, <i>m/z</i>	30 amu
High scan mass, <i>m/z</i>	450 amu
Threshold	500
Scan rate	0.5 Hz

Table 4. HPLC conditions.

Parameter	Value
Instrument	Hewlett-Packard 1050
Solvent A	Acetonitrile (ACN)
Solvent B	65% H ₂ O / 35% ACN
Flow rate	0.3 mL/min
Initial solvent time	2 min
Initial solvent	100% B
Solvent ramp	2–9 min
Final solvent	45% B
Solvent hold	9–6 min
Post run time	5 min
Injection volume	6 µL
Detector wavelength	360 nm

Table 5. VOC calibration mixtures prepared by Absolute Standards, Inc. Vinyl acetate mixture Part No. 82477, Lot No. 070506 was prepared in water. Multi-component VOC mixture Part No. 94336, Lot No. 080206 was prepared in methanol. Both mixtures were prepared using pure (98% purity or higher) compounds. Compound amounts were determined by weighing. Uncertainty was $\pm 0.2\%$ (except caprolactam $\pm 0.5\%$).

Compound	CAS No.	Conc ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	20,010
Benzene	71-43-2	2,003
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	2,001
Caprolactam	105-60-2	2,003
Chloroform	67-66-3	2,003
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2,001
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	2,003
Hexanal	66-25-1	2,001
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2,002
R-(+)-Limonene	5989-27-5	2,001
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	872-50-4	2,003
Naphthalene	91-20-3	2,002
Phenol	108-95-2	2,002
(1R)-(+)-alpha-Pinene	7785-70-8	2,001
Styrene	100-42-5	2,004
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	2,002
Toluene	108-88-3	2,003
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2,003
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2,002
m-Xylene	108-38-3	1,001
p-Xylene	106-42-3	1,002

Table 6. Summary of calibration data showing for each individual VOC the quantitative ion, the number of full multi-point calibrations performed, the compound retention times relative to the retention time of the internal standard (ISTD), and the average linear term (± 1 standard deviation) for the calibration.

Compound	Quant Ion (m/z)	No. Calib	Relative RT Avg \pm 1 Stdev	Linear Term Avg \pm 1 Stdev
1-Bromo-4-fluorobenzene	95	--	ISTD	--
n-Hexane	57	1	0.311 \pm 0.002	1.01
Vinyl acetate	43	1	0.424 \pm 0.001	1.71
Ethylene glycol	31	2	0.867 \pm 0.002	0.853 \pm 0.006
Benzene	78	3	0.542 \pm 0.002	2.62 \pm 0.14
2-Butoxyethanol	57	3	1.007 \pm 0.002	1.70 \pm 0.12
Caprolactam	113	3	1.359 \pm 0.021	0.716 \pm 0.110
Chloroform	83	3	0.528 \pm 0.002	1.13 \pm 0.08
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	146	3	1.094 \pm 0.001	2.24 \pm 0.20
Hexanal	44	3	0.835 \pm 0.001	0.571 \pm 0.015
R-(+)-Limonene	68	3	1.062 \pm 0.001	1.32 \pm 0.03
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	99	3	1.199 \pm 0.003	1.26 \pm 0.07
Naphthalene	128	3	1.242 \pm 0.003	6.63 \pm 0.25
Phenol	94	3	1.184 \pm 0.002	2.43 \pm 0.03
(1R)-(+)-alpha-Pinene	93	3	0.926 \pm 0.001	1.91 \pm 0.05
Styrene	104	3	0.942 \pm 0.001	2.52 \pm 0.09
Tetrachloroethene	166	3	0.754 \pm 0.001	1.01 \pm 0.03
Toluene	91	3	0.729 \pm 0.001	3.03 \pm 0.03
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	105	3	1.056 \pm 0.001	3.54 \pm 0.12
o-Xylene	91	3	0.928 \pm 0.001	3.03 \pm 0.14

Table 7. Determination of VOC method detection limits (MDLs), Aug.–Oct. 2006 analysis period. Calculated as 95% confidence interval for three replicate analyses of a low mass calibration standard.

Compound	Avg \pm 1 Sdev (ng)	RSD (%)	MDL (ng)
Benzene	20.7 \pm 1.2	5.8	3.5
2-Butoxyethanol	11.7 \pm 0.6	5.5	1.9
Caprolactam	41.0 \pm 1.2	2.8	3.4
Chloroform	18.3 \pm 1.7	9.1	4.9
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	21.9 \pm 1.0	4.6	2.9
Ethylene glycol	69.0 \pm 5.6	8.1	16.4
Hexanal	26.8 \pm 0.5	1.8	1.4
n-Hexane	3.6 \pm 1.5	40	4.2
R-(+)-Limonene	21.7 \pm 1.5	6.7	4.2
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	28.0 \pm 2.1	7.4	6.0
Naphthalene	24.5 \pm 0.7	2.8	2.0
Phenol	24.5 \pm 0.9	3.8	2.8
(1R)-(+)-alpha-Pinene	21.0 \pm 1.0	4.9	3.0
Styrene	22.5 \pm 1.1	4.8	3.1
Tetrachloroethene	20.3 \pm 1.6	7.9	4.6
Toluene	21.5 \pm 1.7	7.9	4.9
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	19.9 \pm 1.1	5.7	3.3
Vinyl acetate	19.1 \pm 1.9	10.0	5.6
o-Xylene	21.1 \pm 1.1	5.2	3.2
m/p-Xylene	21.9 \pm 1.3	6.0	3.8

Table 8. External PT sample results for October 2006, Absolute Standards, Inc. Formaldehyde-DNPH and Acetaldehyde-DNPH Part No. 38178, Lot No. 092106. Vinyl Acetate Part No. 38198, Lot No. 092106. VOCs Part No. 38197, Lot No. 092106.

Compound	Reported (µg/mL)	Assigned (µg/mL)	Deviation (%)	Performance Evaluation
Formaldehyde	1.23	1.34	-8.2	Accept
Acetaldehyde	1.71	1.77	-3.4	Accept
Vinyl acetate	350	251	+39.4	Not Accept
Vinyl acetate – new calib	(264)*	251	(+5.2)	(Accept)
Benzene	343	314	+9.2	Accept
2-Butoxyethanol	349	335	+4.2	Accept
Caprolactam	332	307	+8.1	Accept
Chloroform	82.4	76.7	+7.4	Accept
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	312	295	+5.8	Accept
Ethylene glycol	617	482	+28.0	Not Accept
Ethylene glycol – new calib	(393)	482	(-18.5)	(Accept)
Hexanal	60.5	63.2	-3.6	Accept
n-Hexane	290	194	+49.5	Not Accept
n-Hexane – new calib	(221)	194	(+13.9)	Accept
R-(+)-Limonene	150	152	-1.3	Accept
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	416	395	+5.3	Accept
Naphthalene	105	111	-5.4	Accept
Phenol	126	133	-5.3	Accept
(1R)-(+)-alpha-Pinene	297	266	+11.7	Accept
Styrene	113	111	+1.8	Accept
Tetrachloroethene	138	136	+1.5	Accept
Toluene	154	150	+2.7	Accept
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	455	452	+0.7	Accept
o-Xylene	186	182	+2.2	Accept
m/p-Xylene	634**	596	+6.4	Accept

*Values in parentheses were calculated using new calibrations for these target compounds

**Originally reported as 1238 µg/mL

Table 9. External PT sample results for March 2007 analysis period, Absolute Standards Inc. Formaldehyde-DNPH and Acetaldehyde-DNPH Part No. 38178, Lot No. 020507. Vinyl Acetate Part No. 38198, Lot No. 020507. VOCs Part No. 38197, Lot No. 020507.

Compound	Reported (µg/mL)	Assigned (µg/mL)	Deviation (%)	Performance Evaluation
Formaldehyde	1.55	1.69	-8.3	Accept
Acetaldehyde	1.33	1.45	-8.3	Accept
Vinyl acetate	95.9	112	-14.4	Accept
Benzene	155	156	-.06	Accept
2-Butoxyethanol	77.2	69.4	+11.2	Accept
Caprolactam	88.2	87.8	+0.5	Accept
Chloroform	160	152	+5.3	Accept
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	210	189	+11.1	Accept
Ethylene glycol	216	187	+15.5	Accept
Hexanal	55.1	55.0	+0.2	Accept
n-Hexane	60.1	63.6	-5.5	Accept
R-(+)-Limonene	232	219	+5.9	Accept
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	382	367	+4.1	Accept
Naphthalene	113	103	+9.7	Accept
Phenol	89.1	78.5	+13.5	Accept
(1R)-(+)-alpha-Pinene	253	241	+5.0	Accept
Styrene	476	459	+3.7	Accept
Tetrachloroethene	281	263	+6.8	Accept
Toluene	61.1	57.2	+6.8	Accept
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	453	457	-0.9	Accept
o-Xylene	54.5	53.2	+2.4	Accept
m/p-Xylene	312	297	+5.1	Accept

APPENDIX C

“All Homes” Sample Frame List

Appendix Key

Label	Description
DOA	Ducted Outdoor Air Mechanical Outdoor Air Ventilation System
WHF	Whole House Fan Nighttime Cooling System
HRV	Heat Recovery Ventilator Mechanical Outdoor Air Ventilation System
RAD	Forced Air Unit Return Air Damper Nighttime Cooling System
WDF	Window Fan
EC	Evaporative Cooler

Home ID	UCB ID	Season	Region	City	Zip Code	UCB Statewide	UCB Builder	Supplemental	Mechanical
001	210052	Summer	North	Brentwood	94513	X			DOA
002		Winter	North	Brentwood	94513			X	
003	310030	Summer	North	Brentwood	94513	X			
004		Summer	North	Brentwood	94513			X	DOA
005	110033	Winter	North	Discovery Bay	94514	X			
006		Winter	North	Discovery Bay	94514			X	
008	610013	Summer	North	Brentwood	94513		X		DOA
009		Summer	North	Brentwood	94513			X	DOA
010		Summer	North	Brentwood	94513			X	DOA
011		Winter	North	Brentwood	94513			X	DOA
012		Summer	North	Brentwood	94513			X	DOA
013		Summer	North	Elk Grove	95624			X	
014		Summer	North	Elk Grove	95624			X	
015	210456	Summer	North	Elk Grove	95624	X			WHF
016	210518	Summer	North	Elk Grove	95758	X			HRV
017	110261	Winter	North	Elk Grove	95758	X			HRV
018	210512	Summer	North	Elk Grove	95758	X			HRV, RAD
019	110228	Summer	North	Elk Grove	95624	X			RAD
020	110225	Summer	North	Elk Grove	95624	X			
021	210482	Summer	North	Elk Grove	95624	X			DOA
022		Summer	North	Sacramento	95835			X	HRV
023	110313	Summer	North	Sacramento	95835	X			
024		Summer	North	Sacramento	95835			X	WHF, HRV
025	210516	Summer	North	Elk Grove	95758	X			HRV, RAD
026		Summer	North	Elk Grove	95758			X	HRV
027		Summer	North	Elk Grove	95758			X	
029		Summer	North	Manteca	95337			X	

Home ID	UCB ID	Season	Region	City	Zip Code	UCB Statewide	UCB Builder	Supplemental	Mechanical
030		Summer	North	Manteca	95337			X	
031	231940	Summer	North	Manteca	95337	X			
032	130965	Summer	North	Manteca	95337	X			
033	330997	Summer	North	Rancho Murrieta	95683	X			
034	231990	Summer	North	Rancho Murrieta	95683	X			WHF
037	631001	Summer	South	Valencia	91381		X		
038		Winter	South	Valencia	91381			X	
039	631002	Winter	South	Valencia	91381		X		
040		Summer	South	Castaic	91384			X	
041	330036	Winter	South	Castaic	91384	X			
042	330048	Summer	South	Castaic	91384	X			
043		Summer	South	Santa Clarita	91390			X	2 x DOA
044	220248	Summer	South	Santa Clarita	91390	X			WD, WHF
045		Summer	South	Santa Clarita	91390			X	
046		Summer	South	Canyon Country	91387			X	
047	620046	Summer	South	Canyon Country	91387		X		
048	620037	Summer	South	Canyon Country	91387		X		
049	130106	Winter	South	Chula Vista	91914	X			
050	230210	Summer	South	Chula Vista	91914	X			
053	220452	Summer	South	San Diego	92129	X			
054	220454	Summer	South	San Diego	92129	X			
055	220507	Summer	South	San Diego	92129	X			
056	220499	Summer	South	San Diego	92129	X			
058	230500	Winter	South	San Marcos	92078	X			DOA, EC
059	130200	Summer	South	San Marcos	92078	X			
061		Summer	South	Castaic	91384			X	
062	230104	Summer	South	Castaic	91384	X			
064		Summer	South	Santa Clarita	91390			X	
065		Summer	South	Santa Clarita	91390			X	
066		Summer	South	Santa Clarita	91390			X	

Home ID	UCB ID	Season	Region	City	Zip Code	UCB Statewide	UCB Builder	Supplemental	Mechanical
067		Summer	South	Palmdale	93551			X	
068		Summer	South	Palmdale	93551			X	
069		Summer	South	Palmdale	93551			X	
070	330737	Summer	South	Palmdale	93551	X			
071		Summer	South	Palmdale	93551			X	
072		Summer	South	Palmdale	93551			X	
073		Winter	South	Santa Clarita	91390			X	
074	120138	Winter	South	Santa Clarita	91390	X			
075		Winter	South	Valencia	91381			X	
076	130051	Winter	South	Castaic	91384	X			
077		Winter	South	Santa Clarita	91390			X	
078		Winter	South	San Marcos	92069			X	
079		Winter	South	San Marcos	92069			X	
080	230214	Winter	South	Chula Vista	91914	X			
081		Winter	South	San Marcos	92078			X	
083	220423	Winter	South	San Diego	92129	X			DOA
084		Winter	South	San Diego	92129			X	
085		Winter	South	San Diego	92129			X	
086		Winter	South	Fontana	92336			X	
087		Winter	South	Fontana	92336			X	
088		Winter	South	Fontana	92336			X	WHF
089		Winter	South	Fontana	92336			X	
090		Winter	South	Fontana	92336			X	
091		Winter	South	Fontana	92336			X	
092		Winter	South	Fontana	92336			X	
093		Winter	South	Fontana	92336			X	
094		Winter	South	Riverside	92508			X	
095		Winter	South	Riverside	92508			X	
096		Winter	South	Riverside	92508			X	
097		Winter	North	Elk Grove	95624			X	HRV
098		Winter	North	Elk Grove	95624			X	
099		Winter	North	Sacramento	95835			X	DOA

Home ID	UCB ID	Season	Region	City	Zip Code	UCB Statewide	UCB Builder	Supplemental	Mechanical
101		Winter	North	Sacramento	95835			X	
102		Winter	North	Sacramento	95835			X	DOA
104		Winter	North	Sacramento	95835			X	HRV
105	210066	Winter	North	Discovery Bay	94514	X			
106		Winter	North	Stockton	95219			X	
107		Winter	North	Stockton	95219			X	
108		Winter	North	Stockton	95219			X	
109	510018	Winter	North	Brentwood	94513		X		DOA
110	510034	Winter	North	Brentwood	94513		X		DOA
112		Winter	North	El Dorado Hills	95762			X	RAD
113		Winter	North	El Dorado Hills	95762			X	
114		Winter	North	El Dorado Hills	95762			X	
115		Winter	North	El Dorado Hills	95762			X	
116		Winter	North	El Dorado Hills	95762			X	RAD
117		Winter	North	Lincoln	95648			X	RAD
118		Winter	North	Lincoln	95648			X	DOA
119	530015	Winter	North	Lincoln Hills	95648		X		DOA
120		Winter	North	Folsom	95630			X	
121		Winter	North	Folsom	95630			X	

APPENDIX D

Home-Season Test List

Appendix Key

Label	Description
DOA	Ducted Outdoor Air Mechanical Outdoor Air Ventilation System
WHF	Whole House Fan Nighttime Cooling System
HRV	Heat Recovery Ventilator Mechanical Outdoor Air Ventilation System
RAD	Forced Air Unit Return Air Damper Nighttime Cooling System
WDF	Window Fan
EC	Evaporative Cooler

Home ID	Season	Region	City	Mechanical
001	Summer	North	Brentwood	DOA
002	Summer	North	Brentwood	
002	Winter	North	Brentwood	
003	Summer	North	Brentwood	
004	Summer	North	Brentwood	DOA
004	Winter	North	Brentwood	DOA
005	Summer	North	Discovery Bay	
005	Winter	North	Discovery Bay	
005	Fall	North	Discovery Bay	
006	Summer	North	Discovery Bay	
006	Winter	North	Discovery Bay	
006	Fall	North	Discovery Bay	
008	Summer	North	Brentwood	DOA
008	Winter	North	Brentwood	DOA
009	Summer	North	Brentwood	DOA
010	Summer	North	Brentwood	DOA
011	Summer	North	Brentwood	DOA
011	Winter	North	Brentwood	DOA
012	Summer	North	Brentwood	DOA
013	Summer	North	Elk Grove	
013	Fall	North	Elk Grove	
014	Summer	North	Elk Grove	
015	Summer	North	Elk Grove	WHF
016	Summer	North	Elk Grove	HRV
017	Summer	North	Elk Grove	HRV
017	Winter	North	Elk Grove	HRV
018	Summer	North	Elk Grove	HRV, RAD
018	Winter	North	Elk Grove	HRV, RAD
019	Summer	North	Elk Grove	RAD
019	Winter	North	Elk Grove	RAD
019	Fall	North	Elk Grove	RAD
020	Summer	North	Elk Grove	
021	Summer	North	Elk Grove	DOA
022	Summer	North	Sacramento	HRV
023	Summer	North	Sacramento	
024	Summer	North	Sacramento	WHF, HRV
025	Summer	North	Elk Grove	HRV, RAD
025	Winter	North	Elk Grove	HRV, RAD
026	Summer	North	Elk Grove	HRV
027	Summer	North	Elk Grove	
029	Summer	North	Manteca	
030	Summer	North	Manteca	
031	Summer	North	Manteca	
032	Summer	North	Manteca	
033	Summer	North	Rancho Murrieta	
034	Summer	North	Rancho Murrieta	WHF
037	Summer	South	Valencia	

Home ID	Season	Region	City	Mechanical
038	Summer	South	Valencia	
038	Winter	South	Valencia	
039	Summer	South	Valencia	
039	Winter	South	Valencia	
040	Summer	South	Castaic	
041	Summer	South	Castaic	
041	Winter	South	Castaic	
042	Summer	South	Castaic	
043	Summer	South	Santa Clarita	2 x DOA
044	Summer	South	Santa Clarita	WD, WHF
044	Winter	South	Santa Clarita	WD, WHF
045	Summer	South	Santa Clarita	
045	Winter	South	Santa Clarita	
046	Summer	South	Canyon Country	
047	Summer	South	Canyon Country	
048	Summer	South	Canyon Country	
049	Summer	South	Chula Vista	
049	Winter	South	Chula Vista	
050	Summer	South	Chula Vista	
050	Winter	South	Chula Vista	
053	Summer	South	San Diego	
054	Summer	South	San Diego	
055	Summer	South	San Diego	
056	Summer	South	San Diego	
058	Summer	South	San Marcos	DOA, EC
058	Winter	South	San Marcos	DOA, EC
059	Summer	South	San Marcos	
059	Winter	South	San Marcos	
061	Summer	South	Castaic	
062	Summer	South	Castaic	
062	Winter	South	Castaic	
064	Summer	South	Santa Clarita	
065	Summer	South	Santa Clarita	
066	Summer	South	Santa Clarita	
067	Summer	South	Palmdale	
068	Summer	South	Palmdale	
069	Summer	South	Palmdale	
070	Summer	South	Palmdale	
071	Summer	South	Palmdale	
072	Summer	South	Palmdale	
073	Winter	South	Santa Clarita	
074	Winter	South	Santa Clarita	
075	Winter	South	Valencia	
076	Winter	South	Castaic	
077	Winter	South	Santa Clarita	
078	Winter	South	San Marcos	
079	Winter	South	San Marcos	
080	Winter	South	Chula Vista	
081	Winter	South	San Marcos	
083	Winter	South	San Diego	DOA

Home ID	Season	Region	City	Mechanical
084	Winter	South	San Diego	
085	Winter	South	San Diego	
086	Winter	South	Fontana	
087	Winter	South	Fontana	
088	Winter	South	Fontana	WHF
089	Winter	South	Fontana	
090	Winter	South	Fontana	
091	Winter	South	Fontana	
092	Winter	South	Fontana	
093	Winter	South	Fontana	
094	Winter	South	Riverside	
095	Winter	South	Riverside	
096	Winter	South	Riverside	
097	Winter	North	Elk Grove	HRV
098	Winter	North	Elk Grove	
099	Winter	North	Sacramento	DOA
101	Winter	North	Sacramento	
102	Winter	North	Sacramento	DOA
104	Winter	North	Sacramento	HRV
105	Winter	North	Discovery Bay	
106	Winter	North	Stockton	
107	Winter	North	Stockton	
108	Winter	North	Stockton	
109	Winter	North	Brentwood	DOA
110	Winter	North	Brentwood	DOA
112	Winter	North	El Dorado Hills	RAD
113	Winter	North	El Dorado Hills	
114	Winter	North	El Dorado Hills	
115	Winter	North	El Dorado Hills	
116	Winter	North	El Dorado Hills	RAD
117	Winter	North	Lincoln	RAD
118	Winter	North	Lincoln	DOA
119	Winter	North	Lincoln Hills	DOA
120	Winter	North	Folsom	
121	Winter	North	Folsom	

APPENDIX E

Air Contaminant and Outdoor Air Exchange Rate PFT Measurements

Appendix Key

Compound	Abbreviation	Sample ID	Description
Acetaldehyde	Acet	hhh-sample type-location-date	Sample ID
Benzene	Benz	hhh =	Home ID
2-Butoxethanol	2Bto	Sample type	
Caprolactam	Capr	V =	Volatile Organic Compounds
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Dchl	F =	Formaldehyde/Acetaldehyde
Ethylene glycol	Ethy	N =	Nitrogen Dioxide
Formaldehyde	Form	P =	Particulate Matter PM _{2.5}
Hexanal	Hxan	B =	Blank Sample
n-Hexane	NHex	C/CC =	CO, CO ₂ , T, RH
d-Limonene	dLim	T=	PFT
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	MePy	Sample Location	
Naphthalene	Naph	1 =	Indoor Sample
Phenol	Phen	2 =	Outdoor Sample
Alpha-Pinene	AIP	1D =	Indoor duplicate
Styrene	Styr	2D =	Outdoor duplicate
Tetrachloroethene	Tchl	FAA/AA =	Attic Air
Toluene	Tolu	FSA/SA/SA1/SA2 =	Supply Air
Trichloroethene (chloroform)	Clr	FRA/RA =	Return Air
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene	124T	Date	mmddyy
Vinyl acetate	Viny	BOLD concentration or mass	Concentration or mass is ≤ MDL
m,p-Xylene	mpXy		
o-Xylene	oXyl	ND	No Data

Volatile organic compound, sample IDs and concentrations.

Home ID	Sample ID	Benz (µg/m ³)	2Bto (µg/m ³)	Capr (µg/m ³)	Dchl (µg/m ³)	Ethy (µg/m ³)	Hxan (µg/m ³)	nHex (µg/m ³)	dLim (µg/m ³)	Mepy (µg/m ³)
001	001-v1a-080706	0.23	15.91	0.21	0.48	41.77	5.74	0.27	7.85	0.38
002	002-v1a-080706	0.25	0.13	0.24	0.21	4.10	0.74	0.30	0.30	0.43
002	002-v2a-080706	0.24	0.13	0.23	0.20	1.12	0.10	0.29	0.29	0.41
002	002-v1a-030107	0.72	1.16	0.26	0.23	1.27	6.84	0.92	30.67	0.47
003	003-v1b-080706	0.18	4.44	0.17	0.15	24.80	6.56	0.22	1.36	0.31
004	004-v1b-080806	0.25	11.28	0.24	0.21	12.82	4.76	0.30	6.55	0.43
004	004-v1a-030107	3.51	6.02	0.25	0.22	1.21	20.27	2.00	128.45	0.44
005	005-v1b-080806	3.13	5.67	0.23	451.05	20.26	36.96	4.48	9.92	0.42
005	005-v2a-080806	0.24	0.13	0.23	0.77	1.11	0.10	0.29	0.29	0.41
005	005-v1b-102306	7.44	10.87	0.24	12.76	7.16	26.75	14.56	11.96	0.44
005	005-v1a-022707	4.90	1.54	0.22	1.78	1.09	15.37	10.66	20.59	0.40
006	006-v1b-080806	1.02	3.67	0.22	0.20	6.95	27.56	1.75	9.94	0.40
006	006-v1a-102306	0.30	1.22	0.22	0.20	1.09	2.76	1.24	1.55	0.40
006	006-v2b-102306	0.24	0.13	0.23	0.20	1.10	0.09	0.52	0.28	0.40
006	006-v2bd-102306	0.24	0.13	0.23	0.20	1.12	0.10	0.53	0.29	0.41
006	006-v1a-022707	1.28	7.23	0.25	0.22	1.21	14.89	1.26	18.56	0.45
006	006-v2a-022707	0.61	0.13	0.24	0.21	1.17	0.68	0.30	0.86	0.43
008	008-v1a-080906	1.06	5.58	0.24	35.63	46.63	12.81	0.60	8.94	0.42
008	008-v2b-080906	0.25	0.13	0.24	0.21	1.16	0.10	0.30	0.30	0.43
008	008-v1b-030107	1.67	1.29	0.26	36.86	1.25	68.09	0.56	9.71	0.46
008	008-v2a-030107	0.66	0.14	0.24	0.21	1.19	0.10	0.31	0.31	0.44
009	009-v1b-080906	0.24	0.13	0.23	0.20	51.67	17.38	0.29	31.33	0.41
009	009-v1db-080906	0.23	0.12	0.22	0.19	47.09	16.23	0.38	29.66	0.40
010	010-v1a-081006	1.27	34.31	0.24	0.21	119.48	35.05	1.45	41.90	0.44
011	011-v1a-081006	0.27	183.73	0.25	0.22	101.89	38.59	1.02	17.19	0.45
011	011-v2b-081006	0.25	0.13	0.23	0.20	1.14	0.23	0.29	0.37	0.42
011	011-v1a-030207	0.71	34.17	0.23	0.20	16.80	18.24	0.67	8.16	0.41
012	012-v1a-081006	0.15	3.22	0.23	0.20	15.72	3.53	0.28	0.89	0.53
013	013-v1a-081406	2.16	5.16	0.22	0.35	29.71	21.85	4.31	19.25	0.64
013	013-v1a-102406	2.11	1.55	0.22	0.36	7.79	0.95	4.17	2.64	0.39
013	013-v2b-102406	0.22	0.13	0.23	0.18	1.14	0.10	0.71	0.29	0.42

Volatile organic compound, sample IDs and concentrations.

Home ID	Sample ID	Naph ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Phen ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	aIP ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Styr ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	TChlr ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Tolu ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Clr ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	124T ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Viny ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	mpXy ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	oXyl ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
001	001.v1a.080706	0.13	2.38	11.19	0.49	0.29	3.01	0.31	0.21	0.35	2.00	0.16
002	002.v1a.080706	0.14	0.42	0.21	0.22	0.33	0.78	0.34	0.23	0.39	0.13	0.23
002	002.v2a.080706	0.14	0.57	0.21	0.21	0.32	0.19	0.33	0.22	0.38	0.26	0.22
002	002.v1a.030107	0.08	0.75	5.05	1.08	0.36	19.46	0.42	0.83	0.43	10.93	3.28
003	003.v1b.080706	0.06	4.12	5.47	0.16	0.24	3.86	0.25	0.17	0.28	0.91	0.16
004	004.v1b.080806	0.54	2.55	15.29	0.22	0.33	4.43	0.34	0.33	0.39	1.75	0.23
004	004.v1a.030107	2.48	3.04	39.09	2.82	0.34	27.20	0.34	2.96	0.41	7.68	2.89
005	005.v1b.080806	0.53	6.40	42.53	3.69	0.32	30.84	0.34	5.26	0.39	16.96	6.35
005	005.v2a.080806	0.14	0.80	0.20	0.21	0.31	1.34	0.33	0.22	0.38	0.76	0.22
005	005.v1b.102306	0.77	4.43	37.56	3.39	0.34	64.44	0.35	10.00	0.40	38.20	11.95
005	005.v1a.022707	0.42	2.85	13.49	1.27	0.31	24.16	0.32	3.65	0.37	13.92	4.52
006	006.v1b.080806	0.13	3.73	32.21	1.88	0.31	12.67	0.32	1.15	0.37	5.14	1.35
006	006.v1a.102306	0.27	1.49	10.26	1.58	0.31	10.66	0.32	1.60	0.37	5.16	1.63
006	006.v2a.102306	0.20	0.46	0.20	0.47	0.31	3.18	0.33	0.84	0.37	2.26	0.72
006	006.v2bd.102306	0.21	0.50	0.21	0.41	0.32	3.07	0.33	0.79	0.38	2.03	0.65
006	006.v1a.022707	0.13	1.91	11.14	1.08	0.34	10.79	0.36	1.57	0.41	4.57	1.13
006	006.v2a.022707	0.14	0.87	0.22	0.28	0.33	1.82	0.35	0.41	0.40	1.06	0.28
008	008.v1a.080907	0.11	2.68	30.00	1.42	0.33	13.69	1.66	0.92	0.39	4.44	0.92
008	008.v2b.080907	0.14	0.68	0.21	0.22	0.33	1.36	0.34	0.23	0.39	0.49	0.23
008	008.v1b.030107	0.08	1.65	14.76	2.39	0.59	20.24	0.58	0.78	0.42	3.31	0.79
008	008.v2a.030107	0.14	0.56	0.22	0.23	0.34	0.60	0.35	0.14	0.40	0.32	0.23
009	009.v1b.080906	0.18	3.16	30.87	0.77	0.32	3.97	0.33	0.35	0.38	1.35	0.31
009	009.v1bd.080906	0.17	2.92	28.49	0.75	0.31	3.77	0.32	0.32	0.37	1.27	0.21
010	010.v1a.081006	0.49	4.50	65.10	4.65	0.34	24.03	0.35	2.06	0.40	4.52	1.68
011	011.v1a.081006	0.74	9.62	100.59	4.97	0.35	15.02	0.36	2.06	0.42	3.10	0.27
011	011.v2b.081006	0.14	0.91	0.13	0.22	0.32	1.53	0.34	0.23	0.39	0.96	0.22
011	011.v1a.030207	0.24	3.86	27.90	1.60	0.31	47.53	0.33	1.22	0.29	14.61	1.81
012	012.v1a.081006	0.13	3.56	9.20	0.36	0.31	4.93	0.33	0.22	0.37	1.86	0.21
013	013.v1a.081406	0.40	3.48	58.34	2.81	0.31	114.40	1.31	2.50	0.37	20.68	5.79
013	013.v1a.102406	0.37	1.09	16.63	1.00	0.30	66.11	0.40	3.29	0.36	16.31	5.11
013	013.v2b.102406	0.21	0.39	0.21	0.22	0.32	5.03	0.34	1.14	0.39	3.18	1.04

Volatile organic compound, sample IDs and concentrations.

Home ID	Sample ID	Benz (µg/m ³)	2Bto (µg/m ³)	Capr (µg/m ³)	Dchl (µg/m ³)	Ethy (µg/m ³)	Hxan (µg/m ³)	nHex (µg/m ³)	dLim (µg/m ³)	Mepy (µg/m ³)
014	014-v1b-081406	0.25	0.13	0.23	0.20	1.14	1.16	0.29	0.29	0.42
014	014-v2b-081406	0.25	0.13	0.24	0.21	1.15	0.10	0.30	0.30	0.42
015	015-v1a-081406	0.25	0.13	0.23	0.86	3.31	0.93	0.29	0.29	0.42
016	016-v1b-081506	0.23	0.12	0.22	0.68	0.85	0.64	0.28	0.28	0.40
017	017-v1a-081506	0.26	1.00	0.24	0.21	1.19	0.45	0.31	1.87	0.44
017	017-v2b-081506	0.25	0.13	0.23	0.20	1.14	0.05	0.29	3.10	0.42
017	017-v1a-022107	0.44	2.63	0.27	0.23	5.17	3.91	0.34	7.95	0.48
017	017-v2a-022107	0.32	0.14	0.26	0.23	1.26	0.50	0.33	0.33	0.46
018	018-v1a-081506	0.22	2.20	0.21	0.19	3.04	1.31	0.27	0.86	0.38
018	018-v1bd-081506	0.23	1.84	0.22	0.19	3.43	1.66	0.28	0.58	0.79
018	018-v1b-022107	0.42	4.88	0.25	0.22	8.69	3.04	0.32	11.91	0.45
019	019-v1a-081606	0.28	0.15	0.27	0.24	1.31	0.11	0.34	0.34	0.72
019	019-v1b-102406	0.94	3.64	0.22	0.19	1.07	1.15	1.97	3.86	0.39
019	019-v1b-022007	1.74	9.89	0.24	0.15	1.15	14.32	1.86	12.71	0.42
019	019-v1bd-022007	1.85	1.55	0.25	0.15	1.22	17.21	1.88	12.78	0.45
020	020-v1b-081606	5.45	1.21	0.22	0.19	35.69	15.38	12.67	7.64	8.25
020	020-v2b-081606	0.26	0.14	0.25	0.22	1.21	0.10	0.31	0.31	0.45
021	021-v1a-081606	0.82	6.03	0.24	3.08	0.89	24.09	1.08	18.73	0.42
022	022-v1b-081706	0.28	0.90	0.27	161.32	11.36	7.93	0.45	26.63	0.47
023	023-v1b-081706	0.27	0.14	0.26	0.23	69.42	17.78	0.47	25.96	0.46
023	023-v2a-081706	0.26	0.14	0.24	0.21	1.19	0.10	0.31	0.31	0.44
024	024-v1b-081706	0.27	0.14	0.26	0.22	99.53	5.81	0.32	3.50	0.46
025	025-v1a-082106	0.25	0.13	0.24	0.21	7.01	1.66	0.30	1.06	0.43
025	025-v1b-022107	0.83	1.64	0.23	0.14	1.10	8.16	0.28	32.67	0.40
026	026-v1a-082106	0.25	0.14	0.24	0.21	33.83	5.03	0.31	1.57	0.43
026	026-v2a-082106	0.25	0.13	0.24	0.21	1.15	0.27	0.30	1.45	0.42
027	027-v1a-082106	1.24	2.87	0.23	0.20	34.04	5.02	1.86	1.65	0.41
029	029-v1a-082206	0.40	5.44	0.23	0.20	6.29	18.21	0.76	10.91	0.41
029	029-v2a-082206	0.28	0.15	0.27	0.23	1.29	0.11	0.33	0.33	0.47
030	030-v1a-082206	4.28	3.87	0.24	0.21	3.23	11.02	7.64	31.55	0.66
030	030-v1ad-082206	3.96	4.76	0.23	0.20	5.37	10.73	7.11	29.85	0.59
031	031-v1b-082306	2.0	3.2	0.2	0.2	1.2	11.3	4.5	4.0	0.4
032	032-v1b-082306	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	34.8	2.2	2.3	7.1	0.4
032	032-v2b-082306	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5
033	033-v1a-082406	0.3	2.9	0.2	0.2	1.1	13.4	1.0	9.4	0.4
033	033-v1a-082506	0.1	2.5	0.2	0.2	1.1	12.0	0.8	6.4	0.4
033	033-v1a-082606	1.4	5.7	0.2	0.2	1.2	21.3	3.0	38.9	0.4

Volatile organic compound, sample IDs and concentrations.

Home ID	Sample ID	Naph (µg/m ³)	Phen (µg/m ³)	aIP (µg/m ³)	Styr (µg/m ³)	TChlr (µg/m ³)	Tolu (µg/m ³)	Clr (µg/m ³)	124T (µg/m ³)	Viny (µg/m ³)	mpXy (µg/m ³)	oXyl (µg/m ³)
014	014-v1b-081406	0.14	1.11	0.34	0.22	0.32	0.83	0.34	0.23	0.39	0.84	0.22
014	014-v2b-081406	0.14	0.67	0.21	0.22	0.33	0.57	0.34	0.23	0.39	0.27	0.22
015	015-v1a-081406	0.14	0.90	0.11	0.22	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.23	0.39	0.26	0.22
016	016-v1b-081506	0.13	0.58	1.33	0.21	0.31	1.44	0.32	0.22	0.37	0.25	0.21
017	017-v1a-081506	0.14	0.46	0.50	0.23	0.34	2.43	0.35	0.24	0.40	0.32	0.23
017	017-v2b-081506	0.14	0.68	0.21	0.22	0.32	0.64	0.34	0.23	0.39	0.41	0.22
017	017-v1a-022107	0.16	0.45	2.42	0.16	0.20	4.09	0.65	0.26	0.44	0.38	0.25
017	017-v2a-022107	0.15	0.67	0.23	0.24	0.36	0.30	0.37	0.25	0.43	0.29	0.25
018	018-v1a-081506	0.13	0.41	1.46	0.20	0.29	1.44	0.31	0.21	0.35	0.24	0.20
018	018-v1bd-081506	0.13	0.72	1.66	0.20	0.30	2.02	0.32	0.21	0.36	0.60	0.21
018	018-v1b-022107	0.15	0.31	2.12	0.68	27.93	1.86	1.30	0.17	0.41	0.31	0.24
019	019-v1a-081606	0.16	0.91	0.50	0.25	0.37	1.04	0.39	0.26	0.44	0.33	0.26
019	019-v1b-102406	0.27	0.86	8.77	0.32	0.30	12.89	0.32	1.83	0.36	6.03	1.87
019	019-v1b-022007	0.23	2.12	12.02	1.36	0.70	11.52	0.43	2.08	0.39	6.56	2.26
019	019-v1bd-022007	0.23	1.88	11.91	1.45	0.70	11.84	0.53	2.07	0.41	6.59	2.00
020	020-v1b-081606	0.57	5.32	25.18	4.47	0.30	50.79	0.31	9.65	0.36	27.93	10.33
020	020-v2b-081606	0.15	0.54	0.22	0.23	0.34	1.07	0.36	0.24	0.41	1.51	0.24
021	021-v1a-081606	0.25	5.41	35.29	2.42	2.08	12.26	0.34	0.60	0.39	7.70	1.93
022	022-v1b-081706	0.16	1.40	13.55	1.59	0.37	5.87	0.38	0.18	0.44	3.44	0.46
023	023-v1b-081706	0.15	3.82	33.02	2.13	5.03	9.52	0.71	0.25	0.43	3.31	0.59
023	023-v2a-081706	0.14	1.15	0.22	0.23	0.34	1.26	0.35	0.24	0.40	0.80	0.23
024	024-v1b-081706	0.15	1.39	18.52	0.61	0.35	4.16	0.37	0.25	0.42	2.37	0.20
025	025-v1a-082106	0.14	1.06	1.60	0.69	0.33	4.98	0.34	0.23	0.39	2.79	0.31
025	025-v1b-022107	0.13	1.39	6.30	0.61	0.31	12.94	1.01	0.47	0.37	1.32	0.46
026	026-v1a-082106	0.14	2.09	6.33	0.44	0.33	5.72	0.35	0.24	0.40	1.59	0.23
026	026-v2a-082106	0.14	1.54	0.21	0.12	0.33	0.94	0.34	0.23	0.39	1.32	0.22
027	027-v1a-082106	0.09	2.41	7.18	1.28	0.32	8.01	0.33	0.57	0.38	5.78	1.49
029	029-v1a-082206	0.15	1.82	39.37	1.48	0.32	5.65	0.22	3.47	0.38	3.10	0.46
029	029-v2a-082206	0.16	0.83	0.24	0.25	0.37	1.82	0.38	0.26	0.44	1.33	0.25
030	030-v1a-082206	0.39	2.26	19.45	0.86	0.33	43.81	0.34	4.78	0.39	21.71	6.87
030	030-v1ad-082206	0.37	2.04	18.60	1.22	0.32	41.67	0.33	4.66	0.38	21.60	6.95
031	031-v1b-082306	0.15	3.42	19.51	0.78	0.33	21.11	0.34	2.42	0.39	10.97	3.45
032	032-v1b-082306	0.09	1.33	3.52	0.63	0.34	10.97	0.36	1.69	0.41	8.60	2.53
032	032-v2b-082306	0.15	1.55	0.23	0.31	0.35	2.10	0.37	0.25	0.42	2.05	0.15
033	033-v1a-082406	0.13	1.77	15.92	0.92	0.30	9.78	2.17	0.82	0.36	4.14	0.95
033	033-v1a-082506	0.11	1.78	11.41	0.23	0.32	8.07	0.66	0.45	0.39	2.60	0.29
033	033-v1a-082606	0.18	2.40	26.21	0.79	0.28	16.81	5.40	1.15	0.41	5.43	1.20

Volatile organic compound, sample IDs and concentrations.

Home ID	Sample ID	Benz ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	2Bto ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Capr ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Dchl ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Ethy ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Hxan ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	nHex ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	dLim ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Mepy ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
034	034-v1a-082406	0.28	0.15	0.27	0.23	1.29	2.70	0.33	0.58	1.89
034	034-v2b-082406	0.26	0.14	0.25	0.21	1.20	0.17	0.31	0.31	0.44
037	037-v1a-090506	0.26	24.61	0.25	0.23	6.87	6.65	0.80	4.97	0.39
038	038-v1a-090506	0.25	8.46	0.24	0.23	24.74	49.18	0.82	13.42	0.43
038	038-v2a-090506	0.24	0.13	0.16	0.13	1.12	0.19	0.35	0.29	0.41
038	038-v1b-012407	0.51	1.35	0.25	0.22	1.21	4.00	0.26	5.91	0.44
039	039-v1a-090506	0.28	7.46	0.24	0.21	12.41	30.38	1.05	10.06	0.44
039	039-v1a-012407	1.19	5.60	0.23	0.20	1.14	6.21	0.29	12.49	0.42
040	040-v1a-090606	2.05	7.00	0.24	0.41	17.51	5.85	0.73	9.15	0.43
041	041-v1b-090606	0.23	2.45	0.22	0.10	26.85	13.26	0.96	7.50	0.39
041	041-v2a-090606	0.26	0.67	0.24	0.12	1.19	0.37	0.68	0.31	0.44
041	041-v1a-012507	1.22	31.78	0.26	0.23	8.48	7.55	0.33	7.70	0.47
041	041-v2b-012507	1.00	0.14	0.26	0.22	1.25	0.33	1.05	0.45	0.46
041	041-v1a-012607	1.27	4.42	0.25	0.21	11.77	8.72	1.24	5.83	0.44
041	041-v1a-012707	1.22	3.25	0.25	0.22	15.49	10.54	0.90	7.25	0.45
042	042-v1a-090606	4.58	3.40	0.23	2.56	32.64	22.00	6.88	19.35	0.41
043	043-v1a-090706	0.29	1.60	0.28	1.66	12.25	7.00	0.59	3.73	0.50
044	044-v1a-090706	0.24	3.56	0.23	0.13	4.39	2.57	0.69	0.91	0.72
044	044-v2b-090706	0.26	0.83	0.24	0.14	1.19	0.35	0.68	0.31	0.44
044	044-v1a-012607	1.68	2.82	0.24	0.21	1.18	8.30	0.72	20.74	0.43
044	044-v1ad-012607	1.63	2.55	0.26	0.23	1.26	7.79	0.68	20.23	0.46
045	045-v1a-090706	3.39	36.24	0.23	0.20	41.39	26.96	2.50	15.04	0.63
045	045-v1ad-090706	3.76	34.22	0.23	0.20	49.49	27.63	2.89	15.48	0.62
045	045-v1b-012307	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
046	046-v1a-090806	0.36	20.62	0.22	0.19	44.70	23.47	1.01	10.93	0.40
047	047-v1b-090806	4.53	13.99	0.23	0.20	21.00	20.41	5.23	7.78	0.41
047	047-v2b-090806	0.27	0.14	0.26	0.23	1.26	0.28	0.38	0.33	0.46
048	048-v1b-090806	1.43	10.95	0.23	0.20	17.16	10.85	1.72	3.35	0.42
049	049-v1a-091206	0.25	13.36	0.24	0.35	19.94	29.66	0.68	14.87	0.43
049	049-v1a-013007**	0.92	0.14	0.25	0.22	1.21	12.31	0.55	23.36	0.44
049	049-v2a-013007	0.98	0.12	0.22	0.19	1.09	0.32	0.25	0.28	0.40
050	050-v1b-091206	0.26	1.74	0.24	0.16	1.19	1.91	0.84	0.31	0.44
050	050-v2b-091206	0.25	0.73	0.24	0.19	1.15	0.22	0.30	0.30	0.42
050	050-v1b-013007	3.88	1.48	0.23	0.20	6.11	11.84	6.72	40.20	0.42
053	053-v1a-091306	0.25	2.51	0.24	0.21	1.18	2.55	0.31	0.30	0.43
053	053-v2b-091306	0.27	0.14	0.26	0.22	1.24	0.37	0.32	0.32	0.46
054	054-v1b-091306	0.23	4.79	0.22	0.19	4.49	5.23	0.28	0.27	0.39
054	054-v1bd-091306	0.22	5.45	0.21	0.18	3.55	5.24	0.27	0.38	0.38

Volatile organic compound, sample IDs and concentrations.

Home ID	Sample ID	Naph ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Phen ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	aIP ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Styr ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	TChlr ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Tolu ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Clr ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	124T ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Viny ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	mpXy ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	oXyl ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
034	034-v1a-082406	0.16	0.91	2.35	0.13	0.37	4.41	0.38	0.26	0.44	1.84	0.25
034	034-v2b-082406	0.15	0.42	0.22	0.23	0.34	0.36	0.35	0.24	0.41	0.28	0.23
037	037-v1a-090506	0.49	1.83	14.81	2.86	0.56	8.44	0.36	1.50	0.41	3.63	1.22
038	038-v1a-090506	0.66	4.67	57.45	9.30	0.33	7.09	0.54	1.04	0.39	5.13	1.30
038	038-v2a-090506	0.16	1.34	0.21	0.51	0.32	2.25	0.33	0.60	0.38	1.56	0.47
038	038-v1b-012407	0.08	0.80	10.12	1.71	0.34	2.71	0.23	0.30	0.41	1.27	0.27
039	039-v1a-090506	0.30	2.44	25.63	3.72	3.64	8.24	0.35	1.12	0.40	9.52	2.11
039	039-v1a-012407	0.14	1.08	8.03	1.79	1.26	5.31	0.34	0.69	0.39	7.57	1.79
040	040-v1a-090606	0.26	2.26	12.65	1.96	0.33	6.92	0.43	0.96	0.40	4.77	1.44
041	041-v1b-090606	0.18	2.98	41.74	1.67	0.30	8.65	0.31	0.74	0.36	2.46	0.61
041	041-v2a-090606	0.17	0.87	0.22	0.75	0.34	3.13	0.35	0.75	0.40	2.22	0.66
041	041-v1a-012507	0.16	2.42	16.31	2.21	0.36	8.46	0.30	0.95	0.43	3.07	0.71
041	041-v2b-012507	0.15	0.96	0.23	0.27	0.36	2.93	0.37	0.42	0.42	1.36	0.40
041	041-v1a-012607	0.15	1.65	18.37	1.17	0.34	21.00	0.35	0.90	0.41	2.92	0.85
041	041-v1a-012707	0.15	2.45	19.60	1.21	0.35	13.87	0.19	1.05	0.41	3.20	0.68
042	042-v1a-090606	0.40	5.35	29.26	2.03	0.32	70.43	0.44	4.48	0.38	20.93	6.43
043	043-v1a-090706	0.25	1.35	10.31	0.47	0.38	5.32	0.40	0.64	0.46	1.69	0.54
044	044-v1a-090706	0.42	1.44	3.54	1.14	0.32	5.91	0.33	1.57	0.38	3.85	1.30
044	044-v2b-090706	0.19	0.68	0.22	0.18	0.34	3.59	0.35	0.90	0.40	2.33	0.76
044	044-v1a-012607	0.39	1.43	6.44	1.32	0.33	8.11	0.35	2.82	0.40	4.96	1.60
044	044-v1ad-012607	0.39	1.56	6.39	0.90	0.36	7.90	0.37	2.69	0.43	4.51	1.59
045	045-v1a-090706	2.51	6.46	49.26	4.42	0.31	23.43	0.33	4.13	0.38	13.14	3.73
045	045-v1ad-090706	2.40	6.38	51.61	4.42	0.32	24.02	0.33	4.08	0.38	13.14	3.74
045	045-v1b-012307	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
046	046-v1a-090806	0.30	4.70	35.35	2.91	0.31	10.90	0.22	1.03	0.37	3.63	0.91
047	047-v1b-090806	0.77	5.14	47.83	2.53	0.31	30.21	0.33	5.43	0.38	21.84	6.71
047	047-v2b-090806	0.18	0.02	0.23	0.24	0.36	2.69	0.37	0.68	0.43	1.89	0.62
048	048-v1b-090806	0.50	1.54	19.74	1.85	0.32	12.72	0.34	3.01	0.39	7.94	2.47
049	049-v1a-091206	0.40	3.93	31.24	2.83	0.33	13.26	0.26	0.86	0.40	3.83	1.25
049	049-v1a-013007	0.13	0.48	12.44	1.08	0.34	8.12	0.36	0.70	0.41	2.79	0.86
049	049-v2a-013007	0.13	0.53	0.20	0.17	0.31	3.75	0.32	0.61	0.37	2.22	0.75
050	050-v1b-091206	0.23	1.27	1.32	1.19	0.34	6.00	0.35	1.31	0.40	5.47	1.64
050	050-v2b-091206	0.18	0.54	0.21	0.62	0.33	2.17	0.34	0.68	0.39	2.17	0.61
050	050-v1b-013007	0.30	1.74	14.09	2.19	0.48	24.98	0.67	5.24	0.38	15.96	5.24
053	053-v1a-091306	0.13	0.61	0.22	0.21	0.33	0.96	0.35	0.30	0.40	0.73	0.19
053	053-v2b-091306	0.10	0.44	0.23	0.17	0.35	0.37	0.37	0.27	0.42	0.45	0.24
054	054-v1b-091306	0.16	0.80	1.91	0.76	0.30	4.15	0.32	0.48	0.36	2.02	0.57
054	054-v1bd-091306	0.15	1.03	1.92	0.44	0.29	4.36	0.30	0.48	0.35	1.95	0.58

Volatile organic compound, sample IDs and concentrations.

Home ID	Sample ID	Benz ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	2Bto ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Capr ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Dchl ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Ethy ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Hxan ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	nHex ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	dLim ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Mepy ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
055	055-v1a-091406	0.25	11.37	0.24	0.21	2.48	4.34	0.30	1.45	0.42
056	056-v1b-091406	0.27	3.65	0.26	0.22	0.85	8.11	0.32	3.08	0.46
056	056-v2a-091406	0.24	0.13	0.23	0.20	1.12	0.40	0.29	0.29	0.41
058	058-v1a-091506	0.26	23.86	0.25	0.22	11.61	6.12	0.26	2.41	0.32
058	058-v1a-013107	0.99	2.73	0.24	0.21	10.60	12.82	2.24	29.70	0.43
059	059-v1a-091506	0.25	0.94	0.23	0.20	1.14	2.26	0.32	0.29	0.42
059	059-v2b-091506	0.26	0.53	0.24	0.21	1.19	0.16	0.31	0.31	0.44
059	059-v1a-091606	0.29	1.12	0.27	0.24	1.33	3.40	1.03	0.28	0.49
059	059-v1b-091706	0.27	1.37	0.29	0.24	3.09	1.15	1.79	0.37	0.57
059	059-v1b-012907	3.85	0.98	0.25	0.21	1.20	4.12	3.48	5.21	0.44
059	059-v2b-012907	0.37	0.13	0.24	0.21	1.17	0.45	0.30	0.30	0.43
061	061-v1a-091806	1.55	4.90	0.27	0.81	36.06	13.13	1.77	14.79	0.54
062	062-v1b-091806	0.42	7.76	0.26	0.23	43.74	3.65	1.30	12.35	0.46
062	062-v2a-091806	0.26	0.14	0.25	0.22	1.21	0.10	0.90	0.31	0.44
062	062-v2ad-091806	0.25	0.13	0.24	0.21	1.17	0.10	0.51	0.30	0.43
062	062-v1a-012507	1.35	1.27	0.20	0.18	11.55	2.37	1.11	28.98	0.36
064	064-v1a-091906	1.79	1.61	0.26	0.23	1.27	4.40	4.73	2.53	0.47
064	064-v1ad-091906	1.77	2.20	0.27	0.24	1.31	4.80	5.21	2.56	0.48
065	065-v1a-091906	2.81	1.53	0.26	0.19	3.18	6.25	3.79	1.26	0.46
065	065-v2a-091906	0.27	0.15	0.26	0.23	1.27	0.49	0.33	0.33	0.47
066	066-v1a-091906	0.25	2.60	0.24	0.21	6.39	4.23	0.73	2.37	0.43
067	067-v1a-092006	0.26	1.45	0.25	0.21	1.20	2.36	0.71	2.11	0.44
068	068-v1a-092006	0.28	2.47	0.27	0.23	2.52	6.17	1.19	3.76	0.47
068	068-v2b-092006	0.25	0.14	0.24	0.40	1.18	0.58	0.24	0.30	0.43
069	069-v1a-092006	5.34	23.48	0.24	0.21	19.74	11.41	8.19	36.96	0.43
070	070-v1a-092106	0.28	2.25	0.26	0.23	1.28	2.57	0.87	1.33	0.47
071	071-v1a-092106	0.21	3.07	0.24	33.50	10.88	4.51	0.69	0.68	0.44
071	071-v2a-092106	0.26	0.14	0.25	0.21	1.20	0.48	0.33	0.61	0.44
072	072-v1a-092106	0.26	4.73	0.25	0.22	9.57	2.35	1.66	1.81	0.45
073	073-v1b-012307	0.69	0.60	0.24	0.21	1.19	2.34	0.66	21.89	0.44
073	073-v2a-012307	0.41	0.14	0.26	0.22	1.25	0.11	0.32	0.32	0.46
074	074-v1b-012307	2.41	0.25	0.24	0.21	1.15	3.42	4.09	10.08	0.42
075	075-v1a-012407	1.08	1.49	0.23	0.20	15.70	5.19	0.83	21.15	0.40
075	075-v2b-012407	0.68	0.11	0.20	0.18	0.99	0.21	0.19	0.25	0.36
076	076-v1b-012507	0.43	10.60	0.26	1.65	1.27	2.84	0.22	6.34	0.47
077	077-v1a-012607	1.20	0.14	0.24	0.21	12.43	8.49	1.09	16.61	0.43
077	077-v2b-012607	0.72	0.14	0.24	0.21	1.19	0.10	0.21	0.31	0.44
078	078-v1b-012907	1.13	0.45	0.24	0.21	1.15	4.20	0.90	15.46	0.42
078	078-v1bd-012907	1.31	0.58	0.24	0.21	1.15	4.64	1.00	17.22	0.42

Volatile organic compound, sample IDs and concentrations.

Home ID	Sample ID	Naph ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Phen ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	aIP ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Styr ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	TChlr ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Tolu ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Clr ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	124T ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Viny ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	mpXy ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	oXyl ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
055	055-v1a-091406	0.17	0.76	1.05	0.72	0.33	2.07	0.34	0.62	0.39	2.92	0.91
056	056-v1b-091406	0.20	1.30	6.35	0.59	0.36	1.81	0.37	0.57	0.42	1.62	0.56
056	056-v2a-091406	0.11	0.23	0.21	0.03	0.32	0.34	0.33	0.30	0.38	0.60	0.17
058	058-v1a-091506	0.26	2.39	7.52	1.28	0.88	2.33	0.36	0.52	0.41	2.82	0.91
058	058-v1a-013107	0.27	1.52	23.94	0.72	3.47	13.25	0.83	1.08	0.39	6.02	1.62
059	059-v1a-091506	0.15	0.32	0.33	0.14	0.32	2.91	0.34	0.85	0.39	2.41	0.74
059	059-v2b-091506	0.10	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.34	0.36	0.35	0.24	0.40	0.21	0.23
059	059-v1a-091606	0.28	1.06	0.41	0.60	0.38	7.02	0.39	2.00	0.45	5.83	2.01
059	059-v1b-091706	0.39	1.01	0.67	0.68	0.42	8.53	0.44	2.16	0.52	6.40	2.15
059	059-v1b-012907	1.06	0.72	1.64	1.21	0.34	29.22	0.35	17.92	0.41	32.88	13.97
059	059-v2b-012907	0.14	0.54	0.22	0.16	0.33	1.53	0.35	0.23	0.40	1.03	0.27
061	061-v1a-091806	0.59	4.49	25.65	3.51	0.40	8.28	0.42	1.89	0.49	6.16	1.80
062	062-v1b-091806	0.20	1.85	11.86	2.05	0.36	7.16	1.03	1.69	0.43	3.78	1.15
062	062-v2a-091806	0.15	0.31	0.22	0.71	0.34	2.30	0.36	1.01	0.41	2.52	0.66
062	062-v2ad-091806	0.14	0.39	0.22	0.33	0.33	2.00	0.35	0.59	0.40	1.49	0.39
062	062-v1a-012507	0.08	1.05	7.13	1.48	0.28	5.71	0.17	1.07	0.33	41.74	8.99
064	064-v1a-091906	0.28	0.97	7.79	0.67	0.36	16.85	0.38	3.13	0.43	10.89	3.77
064	064-v1ad-091906	0.32	1.13	8.33	1.86	0.40	18.51	0.39	3.94	0.44	13.82	4.42
065	065-v1a-091906	0.27	1.09	6.87	0.74	0.48	15.46	0.45	2.30	0.43	10.90	2.92
065	065-v2a-091906	0.14	0.21	0.23	0.16	0.36	0.97	0.38	0.54	0.43	1.68	0.41
066	066-v1a-091906	0.21	1.32	6.40	0.66	0.63	3.02	0.35	1.11	0.40	2.23	0.66
067	067-v1a-092006	0.14	0.60	3.88	0.29	0.29	3.39	0.35	1.04	0.41	3.29	1.03
068	068-v1a-092006	0.15	0.74	10.57	1.18	0.37	3.73	0.38	0.79	0.44	2.72	0.69
068	068-v2b-092006	0.14	0.43	0.22	0.71	0.33	2.14	0.35	0.72	0.40	2.82	0.72
069	069-v1a-092006	0.31	2.64	14.62	2.54	0.45	115.15	1.22	6.11	0.40	23.41	7.82
070	070-v1a-092106	0.16	1.17	4.03	0.57	0.36	6.68	0.38	1.31	0.43	5.48	1.57
071	071-v1a-092106	0.14	2.17	5.14	0.33	0.34	4.59	0.35	0.52	0.40	1.09	0.28
071	071-v2a-092106	0.15	0.42	0.22	0.23	0.34	0.89	0.35	0.55	0.41	0.77	0.22
072	072-v1a-092106	0.15	0.20	4.62	0.16	0.35	4.40	0.36	1.01	0.41	2.16	0.81
073	073-v1b-012307	0.07	1.41	7.58	0.26	3.61	4.80	0.35	0.38	0.40	1.76	0.52
073	073-v2a-012307	0.15	0.50	0.23	0.24	0.36	0.60	0.37	0.25	0.42	0.37	0.24
074	074-v1b-012307	0.14	0.59	8.04	61.95	0.39	13.98	0.34	0.72	0.39	3.56	1.14
075	075-v1a-012407	0.84	1.72	9.83	0.83	22.59	8.29	0.72	1.80	0.37	3.66	1.14
075	075-v2b-012407	0.12	0.50	0.18	0.19	0.28	1.38	0.29	0.28	0.33	1.41	0.40
076	076-v1b-012507	0.16	0.72	4.96	0.59	0.36	3.60	0.94	2.49	0.43	6.66	2.54
077	077-v1a-012607	0.65	1.74	22.33	2.15	0.33	6.34	0.35	2.11	0.40	3.19	0.48
077	077-v2b-012607	0.14	0.41	0.22	0.23	0.34	1.66	0.35	0.21	0.40	0.88	0.24

Volatile organic compound, sample IDs and concentrations.

Home ID	Sample ID	Benz (µg/m ³)	2Bto (µg/m ³)	Capr (µg/m ³)	Dchl (µg/m ³)	Ethy (µg/m ³)	Hxan (µg/m ³)	nHex (µg/m ³)	dLim (µg/m ³)	Mepy (µg/m ³)
079	079-v1b-012907	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
080	080-v1a-013007	3.70	4.27	0.23	0.24	1.13	11.63	2.96	29.03	0.42
081	081-v1a-013107	15.14	0.68	0.24	0.21	9.74	10.97	24.03	14.88	0.43
081	081-v2b-013107	0.30	0.14	0.25	0.22	1.23	0.11	0.32	0.32	0.45
083	083-v1b-020107	1.87	0.27	0.25	0.22	1.21	6.09	0.96	14.19	0.45
083	083-v1ad-020107	1.84	0.27	0.23	0.20	1.13	4.80	0.82	13.31	0.42
084	084-v1b-020107	1.31	2.21	0.26	0.22	7.04	9.53	0.58	15.76	0.46
084	084-v2a-020107	0.87	0.13	0.22	0.20	1.09	0.09	0.18	0.28	0.40
085	085-v1b-020107	2.04	0.87	0.24	0.21	13.53	4.56	0.76	14.17	0.44
086	086-v1a-020507	4.66	10.03	0.25	0.22	1.22	12.40	6.47	49.84	0.42
086	086-v1ad-020507	4.76	11.68	0.25	0.22	1.22	13.10	7.54	51.77	0.38
087	087-v1a-020507	3.46	0.41	0.24	0.21	1.18	1.41	4.69	8.41	0.43
087	087-v2a-020507	1.40	0.14	0.25	0.22	1.21	0.10	0.92	0.31	0.44
088	088-v1a-020507	0.98	0.13	0.24	0.21	1.17	9.34	0.74	5.31	0.43
089	089-v1b-020607	1.23	0.21	0.24	7.91	7.31	1.44	1.07	5.14	0.44
090	090-v1b-020607	2.47	1.07	0.24	0.11	1.15	3.08	3.50	11.26	0.42
090	090-v2b-020607	2.06	0.14	0.25	0.21	1.20	0.31	1.03	0.31	0.44
091	091-v1b-020607	3.48	1.95	0.23	0.20	1.12	7.82	3.11	7.68	0.41
092	092-v1b-020707	2.71	3.59	0.24	0.22	16.01	7.86	2.50	60.59	0.42
092	092-v2b-020707	1.75	0.13	0.34	0.21	1.17	0.12	1.10	0.30	0.43
092	092-v2ad-020707	1.85	0.14	0.24	0.21	1.18	0.10	1.34	0.30	0.43
093	093-v1a-020707	7.20	1.83	0.26	0.22	14.93	6.80	3.66	8.18	0.46
093	093-v1bd-020707	8.15	2.01	0.24	0.21	17.03	7.15	3.98	9.05	0.43
094	094-v1b-020807	1.62	4.21	0.24	75.60	1.18	4.05	1.11	11.32	0.43
095	095-v1a-020807	3.24	10.22	0.27	0.24	1.31	11.38	4.03	39.29	0.48
095	095-v2b-020807	1.36	0.15	0.27	0.24	1.32	0.18	0.82	0.34	0.49
096	096-v1a-020807	5.32	0.45	0.24	0.21	1.18	10.76	4.85	18.52	0.43
097	097-v1a-022007	0.80	1.24	0.24	218.95	1.17	4.28	0.33	20.61	0.43
098	098-v1a-022007	1.06	5.79	0.24	0.37	26.42	15.58	1.23	23.16	0.43
098	098-v2b-022007	0.68	0.14	0.25	0.21	1.20	0.10	0.31	0.31	0.44
099	099-v1a-022207	2.45	6.33	0.23	0.26	14.16	29.89	2.97	24.10	0.41
099	099-v2a-022207	0.75	0.13	0.23	0.20	1.12	0.10	0.17	0.29	0.41
099	099-v1a-022307	3.03	4.75	0.20	0.12	10.73	27.65	4.38	29.10	0.35
099	099-v1a-022407	2.77	4.83	0.24	0.12	12.86	28.73	4.47	28.79	0.43
101	101-v1b-022207	0.80	1.56	0.26	0.23	1.28	12.95	0.22	14.98	0.47
102	102-v1a-022307	1.37	2.82	0.23	0.20	1.13	24.68	0.64	17.64	0.42
104	104-v1b-022307	1.10	1.13	0.24	0.21	8.80	3.54	0.80	6.26	0.43
104	104-v2b-022307	0.93	0.13	0.23	0.20	1.11	0.31	0.24	0.29	0.41

Volatile organic compound, sample IDs and concentrations.

Home ID	Sample ID	Naph (µg/m ³)	Phen (µg/m ³)	alP (µg/m ³)	Styr (µg/m ³)	TChlr (µg/m ³)	Tolu (µg/m ³)	Clr (µg/m ³)	124T (µg/m ³)	Viny (µg/m ³)	mpXy (µg/m ³)	oXyl (µg/m ³)
078	078-v1b-012907	0.10	0.44	12.01	0.31	0.33	7.25	0.56	0.53	0.39	2.36	0.58
078	078-v1bd-012907	0.12	1.09	13.22	0.76	0.33	8.29	0.54	0.70	0.39	2.87	0.60
079	079-v1b-012907	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
080	080-v1a-013007	0.57	1.06	22.55	2.52	0.48	29.96	0.72	3.06	0.38	11.96	4.14
081	081-v1a-013107	0.38	2.59	20.68	1.18	0.33	53.78	0.35	8.36	0.40	32.70	10.56
081	081-v2b-013107	0.15	0.40	0.23	0.24	0.35	0.37	0.36	0.25	0.42	0.29	0.24
083	083-v1b-020107	0.14	0.84	10.79	1.48	0.34	8.20	1.78	1.32	0.41	4.55	1.19
083	083-v1ad-020107	0.13	0.58	10.95	0.77	0.32	8.28	2.09	1.18	0.38	4.06	1.17
084	084-v1b-020107	0.18	1.50	11.71	1.58	0.35	7.73	0.37	1.05	0.42	3.68	1.04
084	084-v2a-020107	0.13	0.25	0.33	0.21	0.31	1.78	0.32	0.34	0.37	1.12	0.36
085	085-v1b-020107	0.20	1.63	11.59	0.94	0.34	8.45	0.30	1.34	0.40	6.15	1.88
086	086-v1a-020507	0.35	1.08	37.65	0.89	0.35	43.88	1.17	6.62	0.41	20.47	6.18
086	086-v1ad-020507	0.33	1.30	40.05	0.93	0.35	44.78	1.21	6.86	0.41	21.00	7.02
087	087-v1a-020507	0.18	0.59	6.99	0.87	0.28	26.84	0.35	1.95	0.40	9.16	2.72
087	087-v2a-020507	0.15	0.25	0.18	0.23	0.34	4.51	0.36	0.69	0.41	2.41	0.83
088	088-v1a-020507	0.18	1.47	22.57	0.87	0.33	8.34	0.35	1.44	0.40	2.58	0.55
089	089-v1b-020607	0.14	1.49	6.64	0.58	0.46	4.20	0.32	0.80	0.40	2.17	0.59
090	090-v1b-020607	0.18	0.52	7.18	0.60	0.32	18.64	0.34	2.11	0.39	7.98	2.68
090	090-v2b-020607	0.15	0.37	0.15	0.05	0.41	5.06	0.35	0.81	0.41	2.68	0.90
091	091-v1b-020607	0.26	2.64	11.09	1.67	0.28	30.26	0.74	2.39	0.38	11.09	3.75
092	092-v1b-020707	0.22	1.79	11.77	1.21	0.44	94.47	1.16	1.58	0.39	6.17	1.98
092	092-v2b-020707	0.11	0.40	0.22	0.25	0.44	6.33	0.35	0.95	0.40	3.26	1.12
092	092-v2ad-020707	0.11	0.25	0.22	0.10	0.47	6.57	0.35	0.99	0.40	3.29	1.14
093	093-v1a-020707	0.22	1.66	18.76	1.35	0.41	20.00	0.18	2.75	0.42	10.40	2.86
093	093-v1bd-020707	0.27	1.43	20.99	1.57	0.49	22.96	0.20	3.13	0.40	11.88	3.58
094	094-v1b-020807	0.17	1.71	5.35	0.98	1.00	13.82	0.35	1.10	0.40	4.21	1.27
095	095-v1a-020807	0.10	0.88	12.49	1.52	0.37	18.29	0.39	2.05	0.44	9.28	2.79
095	095-v2b-020807	0.16	0.70	0.24	0.17	0.22	4.28	0.39	0.68	0.45	2.29	0.73
096	096-v1a-020807	0.32	1.76	43.15	1.78	0.27	19.62	0.89	2.28	0.40	9.79	2.45
097	097-v1a-022007	0.13	1.61	6.76	0.36	0.33	5.74	0.35	0.60	0.40	2.13	0.79
098	098-v1a-022007	0.28	2.00	11.21	0.84	0.33	16.04	0.35	3.11	0.40	12.61	3.97
098	098-v2b-022007	0.15	0.36	0.22	0.23	0.34	0.99	0.35	0.14	0.41	0.60	0.14
099	099-v1a-022207	0.63	2.24	14.93	0.81	0.22	16.10	4.34	4.24	0.38	9.16	3.54
099	099-v2a-022207	0.14	0.36	0.21	0.21	0.32	1.06	0.33	0.16	0.38	0.66	0.18
099	099-v1a-022307	0.60	2.49	15.21	1.09	0.21	20.58	4.51	4.31	0.32	10.46	3.94
099	099-v1a-022407	0.62	2.38	14.61	1.06	0.33	18.90	3.60	5.62	0.40	12.42	4.96
101	101-v1b-022207	0.15	2.00	9.12	0.39	0.36	7.30	2.31	0.35	0.43	1.52	0.27
102	102-v1a-022307	0.64	1.95	39.13	2.46	0.32	17.81	5.65	3.76	0.38	2.61	0.46
104	104-v1b-022307	0.09	0.76	6.62	0.57	0.33	12.76	2.11	0.47	0.39	2.71	0.65

Volatile organic compound, sample IDs and concentrations.

Home ID	Sample ID	Benz (µg/m ³)	2Bto (µg/m ³)	Capr (µg/m ³)	Dchl (µg/m ³)	Ethy (µg/m ³)	Hxan (µg/m ³)	nHex (µg/m ³)	dLim (µg/m ³)	Mepy (µg/m ³)
105	105-v1b-022707	1.50	4.50	0.23	0.20	4.86	17.13	2.26	17.08	0.41
106	106-v1a-022807	1.77	9.83	0.23	0.48	6.65	10.93	1.77	19.41	0.41
107	107-v1b-022807	1.02	0.57	0.21	0.13	1.04	13.98	0.52	29.64	0.38
107	107-v2b-022807	0.86	0.13	0.24	0.21	1.15	0.10	0.30	0.30	0.42
107	107-v2ad-022807	0.86	0.13	0.24	0.21	1.15	0.10	0.19	0.30	0.42
108	108-v1b-022807	11.94	14.32	0.25	0.21	1.20	13.23	20.48	10.42	2.09
109	109-v1a-030207	1.37	4.28	0.24	0.21	17.25	22.00	0.86	17.02	0.43
110	110-v1a-030207	2.22	0.76	0.21	1.63	1.04	5.16	0.74	15.53	0.38
110	110-v2b-030207	0.60	0.13	0.22	0.20	1.09	0.33	0.28	0.38	0.40
112	112-v1b-030507	0.79	2.20	0.23	1.03	1.12	5.47	0.42	57.16	0.41
112	112-v2b-030507	0.46	0.14	0.25	0.22	1.22	0.61	0.32	0.16	0.45
113	113-v1a-030507	3.37	7.97	0.23	0.63	1.12	14.03	6.32	152.25	0.41
114	114-v1b-030607	2.51	49.43	0.25	0.22	1.21	32.80	1.56	37.31	0.45
115	115-v1b-030607	1.88	179.68	0.24	0.21	1.16	20.03	0.70	73.01	0.43
115	115-v2b-030607	0.49	0.13	0.24	0.21	1.15	0.50	0.30	0.30	0.42
116	116-v1a-030607	0.93	3.34	0.23	0.20	1.14	11.56	0.84	26.05	0.72
116	116-v1bd-030607	0.82	4.27	0.25	0.21	1.20	11.22	0.73	22.33	0.64
117	117-v1a-030707	1.99	7.91	0.24	0.21	1.15	27.88	18.90	105.40	0.42
118	118-v1b-030707	1.18	4.09	0.24	0.21	1.18	23.94	1.31	24.48	0.43
118	118-v2b-030707	0.37	0.14	0.25	0.21	1.20	0.47	0.31	0.31	0.44
119	119-v1a-030707	1.65	4.97	0.26	0.22	1.24	21.25	2.49	124.62	0.25
120	120-v1b-030807	0.79	14.17	0.25	0.21	1.20	18.73	0.26	17.86	0.44
121	121-v1b-030807	0.69	0.14	0.25	0.22	1.21	19.62	0.40	90.44	0.44
121	121-v2a-030807	0.55	0.13	0.23	0.20	1.10	0.09	0.28	0.28	0.40
121	121-v2ad-030807	0.49	0.14	0.25	0.22	1.21	0.10	0.31	0.31	0.44

Volatile organic compound, sample IDs and concentrations.

Home ID	Sample ID	Naph ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Phen ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	aIP ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Styr ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	TChlr ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Tolu ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Clr ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	124T ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Viny ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	mpXy ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	oXyl ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
104	104-v2b-022307	0.14	0.85	0.20	0.21	0.31	1.76	0.33	0.29	0.38	1.10	0.32
105	105-v1b-022707	0.13	2.74	10.35	0.60	0.31	11.25	0.33	1.80	0.38	5.82	1.81
106	106-v1a-022807	0.47	2.72	7.99	0.85	2.26	13.82	1.46	2.38	0.38	11.57	3.93
107	107-v1b-022807	0.24	2.25	6.86	0.90	0.29	13.81	1.56	1.49	0.35	2.35	0.93
107	107-v2b-022807	0.14	0.48	0.21	0.22	0.33	1.14	0.34	0.17	0.39	0.68	0.19
107	107-v2ad-022807	0.14	0.35	0.21	0.22	0.33	1.13	0.34	0.17	0.39	0.67	0.20
108	108-v1b-022807	0.47	1.18	9.47	0.65	0.34	99.92	0.82	13.16	0.41	60.26	19.85
109	109-v1a-030207	1.06	2.49	20.33	1.33	0.59	33.89	0.35	2.22	0.26	11.79	3.35
110	110-v1a-030207	0.12	1.41	8.89	0.69	0.29	16.17	0.31	0.79	0.35	4.47	1.23
110	110-v2b-030207	0.13	0.34	0.20	0.21	0.31	1.13	0.32	0.14	0.37	0.59	0.15
112	112-v1b-030507	4.85	1.21	8.70	0.63	0.32	4.71	0.78	0.73	0.38	2.30	0.62
112	112-v2b-030507	0.15	0.73	0.23	0.23	0.35	0.96	0.36	0.25	0.41	0.45	0.24
113	113-v1a-030507	0.32	1.53	12.56	2.43	3.37	41.19	2.09	3.54	0.38	15.03	4.66
114	114-v1b-030607	0.33	3.20	20.18	1.73	0.34	22.55	1.56	1.68	0.41	5.65	1.20
115	115-v1b-030607	0.14	2.77	8.40	1.46	0.36	10.99	3.09	0.81	0.39	5.61	1.71
115	115-v2b-030607	0.14	0.62	0.21	0.22	0.33	1.06	0.34	0.23	0.39	0.51	0.12
116	116-v1a-030607	0.10	2.47	13.31	1.89	0.59	4.78	1.22	0.61	0.39	5.55	1.36
116	116-v1bd-030607	0.08	2.59	12.58	1.78	0.53	4.26	1.39	0.51	0.41	5.23	1.14
117	117-v1a-030707	0.14	2.78	23.45	3.66	0.33	41.62	2.44	2.82	0.39	28.96	7.07
118	118-v1b-030707	0.14	1.87	23.89	3.64	0.33	14.73	2.75	1.29	0.40	4.36	0.81
118	118-v2b-030707	0.15	0.61	0.22	0.23	0.34	0.77	0.35	0.24	0.41	0.44	0.23
119	119-v1a-030707	0.18	1.26	10.01	3.24	0.35	13.06	0.44	1.82	0.42	5.99	1.85
120	120-v1b-030807	0.26	4.87	16.36	1.23	0.34	9.74	11.82	0.68	0.41	3.73	0.97
121	121-v1b-030807	0.24	3.27	15.99	0.88	0.34	6.82	0.68	1.02	0.41	2.21	0.62
121	121-v2a-030807	0.13	0.50	0.20	0.21	0.31	0.78	0.33	0.22	0.37	0.38	0.21
121	121-v2ad-030807	0.15	0.52	0.22	0.23	0.34	0.69	0.36	0.24	0.41	0.32	0.23

Formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, sample IDs and concentrations.

Home ID	Sample ID	Acetaldehyde (µg/m ³)	Formaldehyde (µg/m ³)	Home ID	Sample ID	Acetaldehyde (µg/m ³)	Formaldehyde (µg/m ³)
001	001-f1-080706	NA	NA	017	017-f2-022107	0.19	2.00
002	002-f1-080706	2.83	7.99	018	018-f1-081506	3.86	11.73
002	002-f2-080706	3.14	1.33	018	018-f1d-081506	6.19	18.58
002	002-f1-030107	27.56	52.78	018	018-f1-022107	10.02	23.29
003	003-f1-080706	11.46	35.94	019	019-f1-081606	2.97	4.77
004	004-f1-080806	16.61	39.04	019	019-f1-102406	15.21	24.22
004	004-f1-030107	62.05	62.83	019	019-f1-022007	22.50	35.65
005	005-f1-080806	64.13	111.28	019	019-f1d-022007	21.57	33.26
005	005-f2-080806	NA	NA	020	020-f1-081606	27.07	92.69
005	005-f1-102306	48.52	71.61	020	020-f2-081606	3.31	2.23
005	005-f1-022707	20.84	43.84	021	021-f1-081606	58.98	45.42
006	006-f1-080806	43.10	61.31	022	022-f1-081706	23.16	58.46
006	006-f1-102306	14.13	22.85	023	023-f1-081706	44.15	92.46
006	006-f2-102306	4.48	3.00	023	023-f2-081706	3.59	2.40
006	006-f2d-102306	4.57	3.17	024	024-f1-081706	16.00	53.00
006	006-f1-022707	21.83	32.58	025	025-f1-082106	8.43	22.41
006	006-f2-022707	0.25	2.31	025	025-f1-022107	16.25	33.87
008	008-f1-080906	63.43	108.55	026	026-f1-082106	13.20	36.70
008	008-f2-080906	4.95	3.90	026	026-f2-082106	2.87	2.10
008	008-f1-030107	67.82	79.20	027	027-f1-082106	13.05	34.16
008	008-f2-030107	0.86	0.71	029	029-f1-082206	39.44	81.48
009	009-f1-080906	24.23	58.56	029	029-f2-082206	3.82	2.64
009	009-f1d-080906	24.59	56.90	030	030-f1-082206	25.27	56.66
010	010-f1-081006	50.67	135.52	030	030-f1d-082206	22.41	48.98
011	011-f1-081006	51.08	102.00	031	031-f1-082306	22.12	77.28
011	011-f2-081006	3.13	2.28	032	032-f1-082306	11.75	26.80
011	011-f1-030207	21.60	45.40	032	032-f2-082306	4.31	3.91
012	012-f1-081006	NA	NA	033	033-f1-082406	74.54	58.15
013	013-f1-081406	72.61	100.13	033	033-f1-082506	54.89	50.23
013	013-f1-102406	15.29	45.17	034	033-f1-082606	108.67	63.60
013	013-f2-102406	3.12	53.26	034	034-f1-082406	7.26	14.37
014	014-f1-081406	1.90	7.72	037	034-f2-082406	3.16	2.28
014	014-f2-081406	1.38	0.72	038	037-f1-090506	25.42	40.66
015	015-f1-081406	2.52	10.49	038	038-f1-090506	52.85	105.76
016	016-f1-081506	4.51	10.07	038	038-f2-090506	2.30	2.10
017	017-f1-081506	2.90	7.80	039	038-f1-012407	11.27	27.09
017	017-f2-081506	2.32	1.04	039	039-f1-090506	45.97	42.43
017	017-f1-022107	6.29	18.55	040	039-f1-012407	32.25	21.59
				040	040-f1-090606	22.00	47.44

Formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, sample IDs and concentrations.

Home ID	Sample ID	Acetaldehyde (µg/m ³)	Formaldehyde (µg/m ³)	Home ID	Sample ID	Acetaldehyde (µg/m ³)	Formaldehyde (µg/m ³)
041	041-f1-090606	31.30	35.94	059	059-f1-012907	12.67	17.67
041	041-f2-090606	4.82	4.08	061	061-f1-091806	59.51	33.48
041	041-f1-012507	14.62	13.65	062	062-f1-091806	18.85	34.98
041	041-f2-012507	1.73	1.20	062	062-f2-091806	4.02	3.46
041	041-f1-012607	18.49	16.68	062	062-f2d-091806	4.17	3.50
041	041-f1-012707	22.95	22.54	062	062-f1-012507	9.92	15.46
042	042-f1-090606	30.08	58.71	064	064-f1-091906	14.05	48.84
043	043-f1-090706	22.32	65.52	064	064-f1d-091906	13.66	46.88
044	044-f1-090706	10.99	20.07	065	065-f1-091906	11.67	25.21
044	044-f2-090706	4.55	3.22	065	065-f2-091906	2.59	1.25
044	044-f1-012607	15.04	18.96	066	066-f1-091906	12.17	20.67
044	044-f1d-012607	14.07	17.15	067	067-f1-092006	8.72	12.41
045	045-f1-090706	33.42	125.72	068	068-f1-092006	14.54	15.99
045	045-f1d-090706	39.18	143.70	068	068-f2-092006	2.46	2.05
045	045-f1-012307	NA	NA	069	069-f1-092006	55.12	63.58
046	046-f1-090806	28.59	105.13	070	070-f1-092106	7.86	25.33
047	047-f1-090806	34.70	96.48	071	071-f1-092106	7.28	24.46
047	047-f2-090806	3.50	2.89	071	071-f2-092106	2.77	8.04
048	048-f1-090806	20.96	62.48	072	072-f1-092106	8.60	16.73
049	049-f1-091206	36.26	77.44	073	073-f1-012307	17.86	15.22
049	049-f1-013007	14.18	31.17	073	073-f2-012307	0.78	0.34
049	049-f2-013007	1.16	1.11	074	074-f1-012307	15.25	17.21
050	050-f1-091206	4.59	21.55	075	075-f1-012407	19.64	30.94
050	050-f2-091206	1.71	1.00	075	075-f2-012407	1.22	0.61
050	050-f1-013007	30.83	38.90	076	076-f1-012507	17.55	17.87
053	053-f1-091306	3.59	13.40	077	077-f1-012607	13.44	30.68
053	053-f2-091306	0.16	1.01	077	077-f2-012607	1.21	1.75
054	054-f1-091306	6.76	29.97	078	078-f1-012907	19.56	23.21
054	054-f1d-091306	4.92	24.32	078	078-f1d-012907	19.45	22.54
055	055-f1-091406	4.40	17.94	079	079-f1-012907	NA	NA
056	056-f1-091406	7.59	25.72	080	080-f1-013007	22.38	45.98
056	056-f2-091406	1.00	1.68	081	081-f1-013007	27.81	30.05
058	058-f1-091506	10.08	34.62	081	081-f2-013107	0.30	0.30
058	058-f1-013107	33.75	35.90	083	083-f1-020107	25.43	33.99
059	059-f1-091506	4.02	10.68	083	083-f1d-020107	18.24	25.24
059	059-f2-091506	0.68	3.14	084	084-f1-020107	12.44	39.56
059	059-f1-091606	5.81	14.30	084	084-f2-020107	NA	NA
059	059-f1-091706	6.70	13.53	085	085-f1-020107	16.80	34.11

Formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, sample IDs and concentrations.

Home ID	Sample ID	Acetaldehyde (µg/m³)	Formaldehyde (µg/m³)	Home ID	Sample ID	Acetaldehyde (µg/m³)	Formaldehyde (µg/m³)
086	086-f1-020507	27.17	47.52	112	112-f1-030507	15.20	38.72
086	086-f1d-020507	NA	NA	112	112-f2-030507	2.29	1.58
087	087-f1-020507	12.69	19.96	113	113-f1-030507	36.29	40.28
087	087-f2-020507	3.67	3.02	114	114-f1-030607	96.70	59.61
088	088-f1-020507	13.79	31.80	115	115-f1-030607	49.91	45.72
089	089-f1-020607	5.78	12.84	115	115-f2-030607	2.16	2.02
090	090-f1-020607	14.73	18.25	116	116-f1-030607	37.72	44.65
090	090-f2-020607	2.78	2.43	116	116-f1d-030607	37.07	45.05
091	091-f1-020607	15.46	40.65	117	117-f1-030707	33.46	71.18
092	092-f1-020707	31.04	39.51	118	118-f1-030707	43.76	65.56
092	092-f2-020707	3.41	2.88	118	118-f2-030707	0.60	1.23
092	092-f2d-020707	4.03	3.72	119	119-f1-030707	53.27	56.21
093	093-f1-020707	13.84	36.83	120	120-f1-030807	38.62	118.67
093	093-f1d-020707	9.49	25.98	121	121-f1-030807	28.80	34.63
094	094-f1-020807	21.39	28.48	121	121-f2-030807	0.35	2.46
095	095-f1-020807	16.94	28.54	121	121-f2d-030807	0.57	2.94
095	095-f2-020807	2.78	1.96	017	017-AA-022107	1.62	1.95
096	096-f1-020807	58.75	34.10	017	017-FAA-081706	7.58	9.18
097	097-f1-022007	11.62	48.55	017	017-FRA-081706	6.66	8.57
098	098-f1-022007	36.85	31.55	017	017-FSA-081506	7.70	10.20
098	098-f2-022007	0.69	2.87	017	017-RA-022107	5.90	15.26
099	099-f1-022207	56.53	85.97	017	017-SA-022107	5.38	13.65
099	099-f2-022207	1.83	3.06	033	033-FAA-082406	NA	NA
099	099-f1-022307	85.95	94.50	033	033-FRA-082406	NA	NA
099	099-f1-022407	57.25	86.43	033	033-FSA-082406	NA	NA
101	101-f1-022207	25.23	57.81	120	120-AA-030807	10.42	4.65
102	102-f1-022307	45.26	75.56	120	120-RA-030807	74.05	22.76
104	104-f1-022307	17.06	35.01	120	120-SA1-030807	69.98	20.90
104	104-f2-022307	2.18	1.68	120	120-SA2-030807	65.75	21.36
105	105-f1-022707	89.07	28.36				
106	106-f1-022807	28.49	69.85				
107	107-f1-022807	27.06	38.11				
107	107-f2-022807	1.22	0.70				
107	107-f2d-022807	1.50	1.19				
108	108-f1-022807	19.81	37.92				
109	109-f1-030207	101.48	85.71				
110	110-f1-030207	15.42	70.73				
110	110-f2-030207	1.37	3.21				

Nitrogen dioxide sample IDs and concentrations.

Home ID	Sample ID	Concentration (µg/m ³)	Home ID	Sample ID	Concentration (µg/m ³)
002	002-N1-030107	5.97	106	106-N1-022807	6.07
004	004-N1-030107	9.41	107	107-N1-022807	5.66
005	005-N1-022707	5.65	107	107-N2-022807	5.74
006	006-N1-022707	5.57	107	107-N2D-022807	5.96
006	006-N2-022707	5.49	108	108-N1-022807	5.55
008	008-N1-030107	10.39	109	109-N1-030207	5.48
008	008-N2-030107	6.2	110	110-N1-030207	9.27
011	011-N1-030207	5.29	110	110-N2-030207	6.09
017	017-N1-022107	6.09	112	112-N1-030507	22.95
017	017-N2-022107	6.32	112	112-N2-030507	5.59
018	018-N1-022107	12.74	113	113-N1-030507	9.28
019	019-N1-022007	5.37	114	114-N1-030607	5.71
019	019-N1D-022007	5.55	115	115-N1-030607	6.43
025	025-N1-022107	5.63	115	115-N2-030607	5.66
097	097-N1-022007	19.56	116	116-N1-030607	15.95
098	098-N1-022007	5.34	116	116-N1D-030607	15.61
098	098-N2-022007	5.70	120	120-N1-030807	22.05
099	099-N1-022407	6.13	121	121-N1-030807	20.50
099	099-N1-022307	5.24	121	121-N2-030807	5.87
099	099-N1-022207	49.72	121	121-N2D-030807	6.03
099	099-N2-022207	14.28			
101	101-N1-022207	5.93			
102	102-N1-022307	5.85			
104	104-N1-022307	26.34			
104	104-N2-022307	5.33			
105	105-N1-022707	5.70			

PM_{2.5} particulate matter sample IDs and concentrations.

Home ID	Sample ID	Concentration (µg/m ³)	Home ID	Sample ID	Concentration (µg/m ³)
002	002-P1-030107	9.14	104	104-P1-022307	8.54
004	004-P1-030107	11.40	104	104-P2-022307	150.04
005	005-P1-022707	10.94	105	105-P1-022707	6.19
006	006-P1-022707	33.99	106	106-P1-022807	21.75
006	006-P2-022707	145.76	107	107-P1-022807	9.92
008	008-P1-030107	8.30	107	107-P2-022807	139.41
008	008-P2-030107	129.13	107	107-P2D-022807	9.38
011	011-P1-030207	3.79	108	108-P1-022807	11.88
017	017-P1-022107	5.88	109	109-P1-030207	7.87
017	017-P2-022107	126.59	110	110-P1-030207	5.82
018	018-P1-022107	NA	110	110-P2-030207	131.30
019	019-P1-022007	10.15	112	112-P1-030507	8.57
019	019-P1D-022007	6.76	112	112-P2-030507	143.15
025	025-P1-022107	6.06	113	113-P1-030507	8.69
097	097-P1-022007	32.35	114	114-P1-030607	6.06
098	098-P1-022007	13.53	115	115-P1-030607	29.88
098	098-P2-022007	140.46	115	115-P2-030607	141.39
099	099-P1-022407	6.72	116	116-P1-030607	35.51
099	099-P1-022307	17.09	116	116-P1D-030607	38.02
099	099-P1-022207	16.12	120	120-P1-030807	11.55
099	099-P2-022207	140.10	121	121-P1-030807	12.54
101	101-P1-022207	12.43	121	121-P2D-030807	10.52
102	102-P1-022307	15.81			

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide concentrations, and temperature and relative humidity sample IDs.

Home ID	Sample Type	Date	24 Hr CO ₂ (ppm)	24 Hr CO (ppm)	24 Hr Temp (F)	24 Hr RH (%)	Max 1 Hr CO (ppm)	Max 8 Hr CO (ppm)
1	CC1	8/7/06	764.55	0.14	76.83	50.51	2.33	0.42
2	CC1	8/7/06	379.10	0.29	72.84	50.39	0.49	0.35
2	CC2	8/7/06	298.85	1.70	68.97	62.19	3.42	2.71
2	C1	3/1/07	745.15	0.58	65.90	44.41	1.17	0.82
3	CC1	8/7/06	440.70	0.02	76.78	46.70	0.44	0.06
4	CC1	8/8/06	504.45	0.45	75.48	51.57	2.24	0.96
4	C1	3/1/07	1156.03	3.92	67.29	52.18	7.28	5.40
5	CC1	8/8/06	795.82	1.62	74.58	54.86	2.02	1.79
5	C1	10/23/06	1023.12	1.94	71.52	52.22	2.17	2.09
5	CC2	8/8/06	349.59	0.73	82.72	45.81	1.86	1.50
5	C1	2/27/07	664.99	0.00	67.25	43.16	0.02	0.00
6	C2	2/27/07	319.94	2.77	44.93	80.60	3.77	3.66
6	CC1	8/8/06	631.93	0.83	75.04	53.21	1.04	0.92
6	C1	2/27/07	563.73	0.54	63.65	47.05	1.12	0.66
6	C2D	10/23/06	390.70	1.53	64.50	52.48	3.65	2.78
6	C2	10/23/06	383.90	1.50	64.63	53.10	3.20	2.46
6	C1	10/23/06	453.79	0.26	73.09	39.02	0.91	0.32
8	C1	3/1/07	832.66	0.00	74.66	38.78	0.00	0.00
8	C2	3/1/07	316.92	2.31	50.41	67.49	3.29	3.14
8	CC1	8/9/06	863.53	2.32	81.67	50.90	6.75	2.61
8	CC2	8/9/06	337.50	1.13	82.39	43.59	2.13	1.66
9	CC1	8/9/06	614.29	1.72	78.88	46.46	3.22	2.01
9	CC1D	8/9/06	616.04	2.12	78.83	46.25	3.44	2.43
10	CC1	8/10/06	753.49	0.61	78.35	49.73	1.04	0.91
11	C1	3/2/07	431.74	0.20	62.71	49.08	0.40	0.32
11	CC1	8/10/06	874.73	1.25	77.28	54.26	1.96	1.52
11	CC2	8/10/06	343.22	0.31	82.84	36.08	1.50	0.73
12	CC1	8/10/06	460.17	0.52	80.51	41.36	1.71	0.73
13	CC1	8/14/06	1108.16	1.84	73.91	54.03	3.03	2.44
13	C1	10/24/06	525.64	0.56	74.23	37.03	1.64	1.41
13	C2	10/24/06	340.24	1.05	64.18	40.05	3.40	2.49
14	CC2	8/14/06	318.39	1.39	67.59	68.42	2.39	2.13
14	CC1	8/14/06	351.58	0.85	71.72	55.43	1.28	1.00
15	CC1	8/14/06	334.20	0.42	73.26	52.78	0.62	0.53
16	CC1	8/15/06	406.98	2.00	69.08	62.32	2.34	2.31
17	CC1	8/15/06	386.85	0.79	73.82	54.11	1.35	1.15
17	CC2	8/15/06	293.24	1.74	70.58	63.59	2.82	2.56
17	C2	2/21/07	314.89	2.49	52.50	78.52	3.80	3.44
17	C1	2/21/07	478.17	0.01	72.26	40.09	0.06	0.02
18	CC1	8/15/06	430.06	0.01	76.27	47.89	0.13	0.02
18	CC1D	8/15/06	443.13	1.28	76.54	48.31	1.87	1.50
18	C1	2/21/07	541.10	0.00	70.78	42.27	0.02	0.00
19	CC1	8/16/06	392.10	1.08	71.93	46.91	1.99	1.49
19	C1D	2/20/07	572.85	1.14	NA	NA	2.71	1.84
19	C1	2/20/07	564.84	1.22	67.08	44.87	1.79	1.54
19	C1	10/24/06	463.54	0.46	70.59	42.29	0.78	0.63
20	CC1	8/16/06	459.73	0.48	79.38	43.20	0.84	0.66
20	CC2	8/16/06	323.43	0.13	73.04	48.27	1.13	0.38
21	CC1	8/16/06	639.20	0.92	76.55	50.27	2.02	1.09
22	CC1	8/17/06	558.52	0.20	78.37	44.01	0.38	0.26
23	CC1	8/17/06	720.85	0.01	76.62	48.19	0.04	0.01
23	CC2	8/17/06	299.56	0.35	78.77	46.32	1.00	0.70

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide concentrations, and temperature and relative humidity sample IDs.

Home ID	Sample Type	Date	24 Hr CO ₂ (ppm)	24 Hr CO (ppm)	24 Hr Temp (F)	24 Hr RH (%)	Max 1 Hr CO (ppm)	Max 8 Hr CO (ppm)
24	CC1	8/17/06	395.57	0.32	77.41	46.19	0.62	0.45
25	C1	2/21/07	501.90	0.13	68.87	44.39	0.76	0.22
25	CC1	8/21/06	393.03	1.29	73.98	52.60	1.62	1.52
26	CC2	8/21/06	314.00	0.36	74.48	56.62	1.26	0.75
26	CC1	8/21/06	440.28	0.32	74.36	51.12	0.64	0.57
27	CC1	8/21/06	393.72	0.18	77.78	46.74	0.34	0.24
29	CC2	8/22/06	337.75	0.01	79.35	38.83	0.21	0.03
29	CC1	8/22/06	555.82	1.62	78.08	49.25	2.07	2.02
30	CC1D	8/22/06	613.08	1.44	74.09	42.60	2.49	1.99
30	CC1	8/22/06	595.67	0.73	73.72	42.68	2.29	1.53
31	CC1	8/23/06	541.44	1.37	80.87	38.91	2.17	1.47
32	CC2	8/23/06	359.53	0.55	75.63	45.33	2.14	1.43
32	CC1	8/23/06	468.78	0.00	80.89	37.62	0.00	0.00
33	CC1	8/25/06	548.44	0.96	74.71	48.12	1.36	1.11
33	CC1	8/24/06	616.43	1.16	75.02	46.05	1.49	1.34
33	CC1	8/26/06	852.46	1.19	74.61	48.09	1.61	1.45
34	CC1	8/24/06	452.96	0.73	67.56	63.51	1.69	1.16
34	CC2	8/24/06	286.97	1.47	71.09	57.82	3.08	2.40
37	CC1	9/5/06	577.59	1.77	76.80	44.87	2.29	2.06
38	C1	1/24/07	487.08	0.03	72.39	19.48	0.08	0.04
38	CC1	9/5/06	511.22	0.04	76.40	44.63	0.32	0.12
38	CC2	9/5/06	304.35	-0.31	84.37	35.85	2.14	1.43
39	C1	1/24/07	838.14	1.57	67.47	31.85	3.13	2.01
39	CC1	9/5/06	723.77	2.56	77.56	42.58	3.02	2.97
40	CC1	9/6/06	575.58	0.64	82.80	37.61	1.23	0.98
41	C1	1/25/07	641.70	0.82	67.98	25.50	1.12	0.85
41	C1	1/26/07	721.65	1.00	66.45	28.14	1.57	1.04
41	C1	1/27/07	773.38	1.08	66.15	32.92	1.81	1.27
41	C2	1/25/07	258.40	0.40	52.84	33.62	1.33	0.92
41	CC2	9/6/06	301.08	-0.05	81.57	36.57	2.10	1.28
41	CC1	9/6/06	750.76	0.25	75.47	39.75	0.59	0.47
42	CC1	9/6/06	593.41	0.29	79.25	39.21	0.58	0.34
43	CC1	9/7/06	402.85	0.43	74.76	44.13	1.08	0.92
44	CC1	9/7/06	513.74	0.21	78.19	45.75	0.39	0.28
44	CC2	9/7/06	317.53	2.32	71.26	67.04	3.65	3.45
44	C1D	1/26/07	801.25	0.75	67.20	28.20	1.88	1.51
44	C1	1/26/07	785.67	1.55	67.25	27.96	2.09	1.96
45	C1	1/23/07	599.72	0.12	70.44	21.67	1.76	0.36
45	CC1	9/7/06	773.83	1.63	80.33	41.50	2.45	2.26
45	CC1D	9/7/06	789.00	0.15	81.06	40.85	1.13	0.45
46	CC1	9/8/06	522.90	0.28	78.68	40.95	0.62	0.56
47	CC1	9/8/06	549.76	1.24	76.12	43.98	2.29	1.58
47	CC2	9/8/06	342.06	0.96	70.28	66.67	1.80	1.62
48	CC1	9/8/06	515.75	0.48	78.51	44.00	0.95	0.65
49	C2	1/30/07	320.36	3.57	50.98	93.26	4.39	4.21
49	C1	1/30/07	772.59	1.65	65.73	45.84	2.50	2.10
49	CC1	9/12/06	720.86	0.24	75.62	79.80	0.77	0.54
50	CC1	9/12/06	384.43	1.52	76.85	59.52	2.01	1.70
50	CC2	9/12/06	348.35	1.21	72.71	72.82	2.28	1.90
50	C1	1/30/07	817.48	0.34	69.88	42.21	1.19	0.45
53	CC1	9/13/06	365.48	0.93	74.58	60.97	1.26	1.03
53	CC2	9/13/06	297.72	1.13	69.49	72.21	1.81	1.62
54	CC1	9/13/06	404.58	0.80	74.87	60.98	1.12	0.98

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide concentrations, and temperature and relative humidity sample IDs.

Home ID	Sample Type	Date	24 Hr CO ₂ (ppm)	24 Hr CO (ppm)	24 Hr Temp (F)	24 Hr RH (%)	Max 1 Hr CO (ppm)	Max 8 Hr CO (ppm)
54	CC1D	9/13/06	397.28	1.48	74.55	60.72	1.74	1.64
55	CC1	9/14/06	436.81	1.08	75.31	56.79	1.66	1.37
56	CC1	9/14/06	416.94	0.04	73.68	59.09	0.24	0.10
56	CC2	9/14/06	339.39	1.53	67.83	69.47	1.78	1.68
58	CC1	9/15/06	443.37	1.53	74.60	55.69	1.72	1.58
58	C1	1/31/07	541.70	1.44	70.28	42.69	1.68	1.52
59	CC1	9/17/06	353.03	NA	72.05	46.04	NA	NA
59	C1	1/29/07	390.41	1.75	62.07	55.93	2.85	2.12
59	CC2	9/15/06	323.01	2.33	63.81	76.72	3.47	3.09
59	CC1	9/15/06	368.43	1.43	69.49	61.23	1.62	1.58
59	C2	1/29/07	330.39	3.44	51.70	94.05	3.88	3.67
59	CC1	9/16/06	376.15	0.91	70.21	63.67	1.61	1.41
61	CC1	9/18/06	703.31	1.00	75.51	40.94	1.45	1.30
62	C1	1/25/07	586.68	0.06	69.20	24.26	0.31	0.09
62	CC2D	9/18/06	307.89	0.02	72.55	30.74	0.47	0.07
62	CC2	9/18/06	302.07	0.02	72.41	31.66	0.35	0.06
62	CC1	9/18/06	573.18	0.12	77.21	36.16	0.23	0.15
64	CC1D	9/19/06	486.16	0.40	77.35	28.29	1.11	0.64
64	CC1	9/19/06	475.71	0.02	77.18	28.60	0.20	0.06
65	CC2	9/19/06	322.59	0.36	69.66	37.47	1.74	0.99
65	CC1	9/19/06	545.48	0.83	75.65	33.18	2.00	1.17
66	CC1	9/19/06	451.87	0.01	73.67	39.13	0.07	0.04
67	CC1	9/20/06	484.10	0.52	71.86	27.60	1.63	0.84
68	CC1	9/20/06	452.88	0.24	74.06	27.58	0.67	0.42
68	CC2	9/20/06	327.15	0.07	66.97	39.20	0.61	0.20
69	CC1	9/20/06	892.81	0.83	78.77	30.06	2.08	1.26
70	CC1	9/21/06	445.14	0.70	75.73	36.83	1.35	1.16
71	CC2	9/21/06	322.50	1.89	68.97	43.85	2.81	2.10
71	CC1	9/21/06	430.25	0.00	76.26	29.67	0.03	0.00
72	CC1	9/21/06	484.27	0.01	77.47	31.40	0.30	0.04
73	C1	1/23/07	555.53	0.00	70.57	22.65	0.04	0.01
73	C2	1/23/07	315.33	0.35	57.69	25.10	1.35	0.72
74	C1	1/23/07	706.92	0.22	68.69	25.31	0.95	0.41
75	C1	1/24/07	617.95	0.01	71.93	22.79	0.09	0.03
75	C2	1/24/07	280.50	0.00	56.80	25.49	0.01	0.00
76	C1	1/25/07	563.85	0.06	64.65	24.39	0.12	0.08
77	C1	1/26/07	557.28	0.08	NA	NA	0.19	0.12
77	C2	1/26/07	333.75	3.03	50.17	76.02	3.86	3.57
78	C1	1/29/07	561.37	1.67	69.23	41.39	2.60	1.80
78	C1D	1/29/07	582.28	0.23	68.87	42.05	1.45	0.39
79	C1	1/29/07	523.34	0.92	64.56	47.77	2.29	1.23
80	C1	1/30/07	927.60	1.20	68.06	45.18	2.82	2.00
81	C2	1/31/07	312.89	2.11	51.15	82.63	2.76	2.57
81	C1	1/31/07	581.16	NA	68.78	44.68	NA	NA
83	C1	2/1/07	616.15	0.80	65.09	48.40	2.09	0.94
83	C1D	2/1/07	572.75	1.08	64.73	49.04	3.26	1.28
84	C1	2/1/07	557.29	1.34	NA	NA	2.36	1.61
84	C2	2/1/07	336.98	3.40	52.09	75.16	4.89	4.40
85	C1	2/1/07	660.90	1.60	65.72	48.95	2.85	1.90
86	C1D	2/5/07	912.76	0.17	72.49	32.13	1.26	0.32
86	C1	2/5/07	911.02	1.13	NA	NA	3.05	1.45
87	C1	2/5/07	657.18	0.71	72.51	28.14	1.94	0.85
87	C2	2/5/07	354.01	0.14	66.82	28.67	1.26	0.28

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide concentrations, and temperature and relative humidity sample IDs.

Home ID	Sample Type	Date	24 Hr CO ₂ (ppm)	24 Hr CO (ppm)	24 Hr Temp (F)	24 Hr RH (%)	Max 1 Hr CO (ppm)	Max 8 Hr CO (ppm)
88	C1	2/5/07	509.37	1.78	69.63	33.18	1.90	1.83
92	C1	2/7/07	1027.85	1.64	70.40	43.12	2.58	2.13
93	C1	2/7/07	561.80	1.10	64.78	37.50	1.41	1.33
93	C1D	2/7/07	547.92	0.24	64.30	37.88	0.40	0.35
94	C1	2/8/07	930.72	2.41	70.27	29.80	4.69	3.70
95	C1	2/8/07	751.66	0.41	67.86	34.48	0.83	0.44
95	C2	2/8/07	344.37	1.91	57.51	36.99	3.03	2.62
96	C1	2/8/07	632.60	1.43	66.95	31.50	2.77	2.48
97	C1	2/20/07	552.90	0.17	74.29	35.34	1.21	0.27
98	C1	2/20/07	875.54	1.92	64.18	51.69	2.33	2.15
98	C2	2/20/07	335.11	1.51	52.15	73.39	2.39	2.21
99	C1	2/22/07	754.63	1.12	67.80	47.90	2.23	1.72
99	C1	2/23/07	813.78	1.35	67.91	46.72	1.95	1.81
99	C1	2/24/07	715.09	1.91	67.43	46.83	2.13	1.99
99	C2	2/22/07	315.92	2.41	45.20	82.06	3.52	3.07
102	C1	2/23/07	1020.33	1.88	68.05	46.80	2.43	2.11
104	C1	2/23/07	663.34	1.22	69.68	38.14	2.05	1.80
104	C2	2/23/07	325.49	1.93	47.57	61.59	2.87	2.66
105	C1	2/27/07	656.01	1.64	62.73	52.16	1.99	1.89
106	C1	2/28/07	748.66	1.64	67.05	51.38	2.32	1.94
107	C2	2/28/07	349.19	1.53	48.10	65.87	3.16	2.52
107	C2D	2/28/07	280.70	1.51	NA	NA	3.35	2.65
107	C1	2/28/07	631.57	0.69	68.71	45.28	1.52	0.96
108	C1	2/28/07	562.91	1.85	65.49	46.92	3.07	2.27
109	C1	3/2/07	838.49	1.61	69.41	45.46	2.25	1.91
110	C1	3/2/07	723.12	0.73	66.36	45.90	3.15	1.90
110	C2	3/2/07	334.54	1.70	53.40	67.35	2.50	2.31
112	C1	3/5/07	582.87	0.52	68.61	45.14	1.28	0.92
112	C2	3/5/07	327.21	0.25	64.25	44.08	0.53	0.40
113	C1	3/5/07	663.02	1.51	67.44	50.60	2.54	2.02
114	C1	3/6/07	890.43	NA	67.51	54.03	NA	NA
115	C2	3/6/07	367.05	1.05	58.49	57.92	1.82	1.62
115	C1	3/6/07	1013.39	2.32	68.67	51.94	2.77	2.41
116	C1	3/6/07	627.57	1.73	69.79	46.13	2.01	1.88
116	C1D	3/6/07	612.52	2.06	69.61	46.62	2.39	2.26
117	C1	3/7/07	754.28	0.45	NA	NA	0.64	0.55
118	C1	3/7/07	925.97	2.09	72.24	47.17	2.40	2.20
118	C2	3/7/07	312.60	2.22	58.54	71.60	3.31	3.10
119	C1	3/7/07	763.51	1.43	66.91	52.53	1.51	1.47
120	C1	3/8/07	1084.66	1.30	74.46	47.17	1.98	1.46
121	C2D	3/8/07	316.99	2.40	54.63	69.15	3.11	2.88
121	C1	3/8/07	438.56	1.14	67.18	51.35	2.43	1.62

Outdoor air exchange rate PFT measurements.

Home ID	Test Day 24 hour Sample ID	Test Day ach	Test Day Duplicate Sample ID	Test Day Duplicate ach	Long Term 2 Week Sample ID	Long Term ach	Long Term Duplicate Sample ID	Long Term Duplicate ach
001	001-T1-080706	0.25						
002	002-T1-030107	0.21			002-T1L-030107	0.24		
002	002-T1-080706	6.47			002-T1L-080706	1.37	002-T1LD-080706	1.39
003	003-T1-080706	0.71						
004	004-T1-080806	0.45						
004	004-T1-030107	0.13						
005	005-T1-080806	0.17						
005	005-T1-102306	0.15						
005	005-T1-022707	0.27						
006	006-T1-080806	0.16			006-T1L-080806	0.22		
006	006-T1-022707	0.23						
006	006-T1-102306	0.63						
008	008-T1-080906	0.21						
008	008-T1-030107	0.23						
009	009-T1-080906	0.34	009-T1D-080906	0.33				
010	010-T1-081006	0.10						
011	011-T1-081006	0.11						
011	011-T1-030207	0.09						
012	012-T1-081006	0.58						
013	013-T1-081406	0.16						
013	013-T1-102406	0.81			013-T1L-102406	0.27		
014	014-T1-081406	5.34			014-T1L-081406	1.51		
015	015-T1-081406	5.19						
016	016-T1-081506	1.43						
017	017-T1-081506	4.28						
017	017-T1-022107	0.66						
018	018-T1-081506	1.25	018-T1D-081506	1.25				
018	018-T1-022107	0.61						
019	019-T1-022007	0.11	019-T1D-022007	0.10				
019	019-T1-081606	NA						

Outdoor air exchange rate PFT measurements.

Home ID	Test Day 24 hour Sample ID	Test Day ach	Test Day Duplicate Sample ID	Test Day Duplicate ach	Long Term 2 Week Sample ID	Long Term ach	Long Term Duplicate Sample ID	Long Term Duplicate ach
019	019-T1-102406	0.29						
020	020-T1-081606	0.21						
021	021-T1-081606	0.16						
022	022-T1-081706	0.41						
023	023-T1-081706	0.17						
024	024-T1-081706	0.45			024-T1L-081706	0.27		
025	025-T1-022107	0.35						
025	025-T1-082106	0.95			025-T1L-082106	0.83		
026	026-T1-082106	0.33						
027	027-T1-082106	1.25						
029	029-T1-082206	0.19			029-T1L-082206	0.24		
030	030-T1-082206	0.30	030-T1D-082206	0.31				
031	031-T1-082306	0.44			031-T1-082306	0.27		
032	032-T1-082306	0.73						
033	033-T1-082406	0.23						
033	033-T1-082606	0.13						
033	033-T1-082506	0.29						
034	034-T1-082406	0.59						
037	037-T1-090506	0.29						
038	038-T1-090506	0.13			038-T1L-090506	0.16		
038	038-T1-012307	0.27			038-T1L-012307	0.14		
039	039-T1-012407	0.17						
039	039-T1-090506	0.20						
040	040-T1-090606	0.39						
041	041-T1-090606	0.21			041-T1L-090606	0.17		
041	041-T1-012507	0.18						
041	041-T1-012607	0.19						
041	041-T1-012707	0.20						
042	042-T1-090606	0.21						
043	043-T1-090706	0.38						
044	044-T1-012607	0.22	044-T1D-012607	0.22	044-T1L-012607	0.21	044-T1LD-012607	0.20

Outdoor air exchange rate PFT measurements.

Home ID	Test Day 24 hour Sample ID	Test Day ach	Test Day Duplicate Sample ID	Test Day Duplicate ach	Long Term 2 Week Sample ID	Long Term ach	Long Term Duplicate Sample ID	Long Term Duplicate ach
044	044-T1-090706	0.86						
045	045-T1-090706	0.19	045-T1D-090706	0.20				
045	045-T1-012307	0.24						
046	046-T1-090806	0.28						
047	047-T1-090806	0.15						
048	048-T1-090806	0.33						
049	049-T1-091206	0.14						
049	049-T1-013007	0.13						
050	050-T1-091206	3.17			050-T1L-091206	0.47		
050	050-T1-013007	0.17						
053	053-T1-091306	0.35						
054	054-T1-091306	0.41	054-T1D-091306	0.38				
055	055-T1-091406	1.04						
056	056-T1-091406	0.66						
058	058-T1-013107	0.15						
058	058-T1-091506	0.48						
059	059-T1-091706	1.25						
059	059-T1-091606	1.79						
059	059-T1-091506	2.25			059-T1L-091506	2.30		
059	059-T1-012907	0.59						
061	061-T1-091806	0.18						
062	062-T1-091806	0.32						
062	062-T1-012507	0.45						
064	064-T1-091906	0.33	064-T1D-091906	0.36	064-T1L-091906	0.26		
065	065-T1-091906	0.51						
066	066-T1-091906	0.46						
067	067-T1-092006	0.85			067-T1L-092006	0.78		
068	068-T1-092006	0.33						
069	069-T1-092006	0.20						
070	070-T1-092106	0.85						
071	071-T1-092106	0.57						

Outdoor air exchange rate PFT measurements.

Home ID	Test Day 24 hour Sample ID	Test Day ach	Test Day Duplicate Sample ID	Test Day Duplicate ach	Long Term 2 Week Sample ID	Long Term ach	Long Term Duplicate Sample ID	Long Term Duplicate ach
072	072-T1-092106	0.77						
073	073-T1-012307	0.32						
074	074-T1-012307	0.17						
075	075-T1-012407	0.25						
076	076-T1-012507	0.25						
077	077-T1-012607	0.11						
078	078-T1-012907	0.39	078-T1D-012907	0.40	078-T1L-012907	0.42	078-T1LD-012907	0.43
079	079-T1-012907	0.38						
080	080-T1-013007	0.20						
081	081-T1-013107	0.29						
083	083-T1-020107	0.41	083-T1D-020107	0.40	083-T1L-020107	0.32	083-T1LD-020107	0.32
084	084-T1-020107	0.25						
085	085-T1-020107	0.26						
086	086-T1-020507	0.09	086-T1D-020507	0.09				
087	087-T1-020507	0.32						
088	088-T1-0250507	0.13						
089	089-T1-020607	0.50						
090	090-T1-020607	0.18			090-T1L-020607	0.12		
091	091-T1-020607	0.20						
092	092-T1-020707	0.25						
093	093-T1-020807	0.14	093-T1D-020807	0.13				
094	094-T1-020807	0.20						
095	095-T1-020807	0.17			095-T1L-020807	0.16		
096	096-T1-020807	0.12						
097	097-T1-022007	0.64						
098	098-T1-022007	0.20						
099	099-T1-022307	0.17						
099	099-T1-022207	NA			099-T1L-022207	0.15	099-T1LD-022207	0.14
099	099-T1-022407	0.16						
101	101-T1-022207	0.26						
102	102-T1-022307	0.11			102-T1L-022307	0.11		
104	104-T1-022307	0.66						
105	105-T1-022707	0.23			105-T1L-022707	0.23		

Outdoor air exchange rate PFT measurements.

Home ID	Test Day 24 hour Sample ID	Test Day ach	Test Day Duplicate Sample ID	Test Day Duplicate ach	Long Term 2 Week Sample ID	Long Term ach	Long Term Duplicate Sample ID	Long Term Duplicate ach
106	106-T1-022807	0.33			106-T1L-022807	0.24		
107	107-T1-022807	0.23						
108	108-T1-022807	0.24						
109	109-T1-030207	0.13						
110	110-T1-030207	0.30						
112	112-T1-030507	0.31						
113	113-T1-030507	0.13						
114	114-T1-030607	0.09						
115	115-T1-030607	0.18						
116	116-T1-030607	0.22	116-T1D-030607	0.16				
117	117-T1-030707	0.11						
118	118-T1-030707	0.19			118-T1L-030707	0.19		
119	119-T1-030707	0.11						
120	120-T1-030807	0.12			120-T1L-030807	0.23		
121	121-T1-030807	0.18						

APPENDIX F

Home and Mechanical Ventilation System Characteristics

Appendix Key

Label	Description
ad	Automatic Damper
DOA	Ducted Outdoor Air Mechanical Outdoor Air Ventilation System
EC	Evaporative Cooler
fc	Fan Cyclers
ELA	Effective Leakage Area @ 10 pascals
Fl	Floor
G	Garage
gd	Gravity Damper
H	Home
HRV	Heat Recovery Ventilator Mechanical Outdoor Air Ventilation System
md	Manual Damper
na	Not Applicable / Not Available
OA	Outdoor Air
Occ	Occupants
RAD	Forced Air Unit Return Air Damper Nighttime Cooling System
t-stat	Thermostat
WD	Window
WDF	Window Fan
WHF	Whole House Fan Nighttime Cooling System

Home characteristics and air leakage data.

Home ID	Date	Home Age	# Occ	FI Area	Volume	WD Area/ FI Area	ACH ₅₀	SLA	Home to OA ELA	Home to Garage ELA	Garage to OA ELA
001	8/8/06	3.27	2	1742	16624	0.08	4.49	3.18	141.90	10.90	127.75
002	3/4/07	3.93	2	1813	17328	0.07	4.23	2.94	137.50	23.16	189.58
003	8/8/06	3.02	4	2244	19584	0.06	4.92	3.00	176.20	22.95	71.68
004	8/9/06	2.77	2	2005	19136	0.05	3.78	2.45	129.80	22.53	184.03
005	2/28/07	2.85	5	3147	28391	0.08	6.14	3.26	285.60	35.95	143.89
006	2/28/07	3.27	4	3806	35404	0.07	5.37	2.69	294.70	27.25	152.28
008	8/10/06	2.86	2	1283	10918	0.07	5.64	3.04	105.80	10.69	155.84
009	8/10/06	2.27	1	1283	10667	0.04	6.14	3.70	122.70	14.57	171.03
010	8/11/06	2.86	1	1887	18047	0.07	4.28	2.81	139.70	11.00	160.14
011	3/3/07	2.28	1	1616	13821	0.08	5.97	NA	NA	NA	NA
012	8/11/06	3.11	2	1894	18107	0.05	4.37	2.61	134.60	10.06	278.25
013	8/15/06	4.12	4	2241	19901	0.06	5.16	2.98	179.50	14.25	226.79
014	8/15/06	3.12	3	3403	31320	0.03	4.59	2.88	258.50	29.87	191.99
015	8/15/06	3.21	2	2883	27340	0.06	5.20	2.86	231.10	46.53	292.08
016	8/16/06	3.13	1	2273	21580	0.07	4.93	2.08	145.70	51.67	350.35
017	2/22/07	3.29	2	2038	19556	0.05	4.58	2.83	155.40	10.69	156.05
018	8/16/06	3.54	2	1718	16304	0.06	5.30	3.51	158.00	18.44	194.72
019	8/17/06	2.88	4	4205	38916	0.05	4.46	2.15	262.90	16.35	260.53
020	8/17/06	3.30	1	2152	20748	0.05	5.56	3.31	194.80	20.12	110.15
021	8/17/06	3.13	2	1968	19764	0.07	4.14	2.88	148.80	8.80	139.38
022	8/18/06	3.05	2	1659	14223	0.08	6.45	4.04	172.70	27.04	300.78
023	8/18/06	3.38	5	3321	33317	0.05	4.88	2.63	251.60	42.23	423.29
024	8/18/06	1.96	2	2851	27414	0.07	4.63	2.66	210.20	17.29	343.12
025	8/22/06	3.31	2	2531	24128	0.07	4.21	2.62	177.90	15.30	424.76
026	8/22/06	3.72	2	2439	23416	0.06	4.32	2.41	164.50	5.34	303.29
027	8/22/06	1.80	5	2197	16615	0.06	4.00	2.10	120.80	13.52	91.39
029	8/23/06	2.14	3	3119	28910	0.04	3.61	1.66	153.50	29.76	243.35
030	8/23/06	3.64	5	2311	20497	0.06	6.35	3.34	214.60	29.76	243.35
031	8/24/06	2.90	3	2719	23294	0.05	3.45	2.01	144.40	0.00	297.01
032	8/24/06	3.40	5	2374	22909	0.06	5.91	3.24	217.10	6.39	231.09
033	8/27/06	3.40	4	2214	21182	0.07	4.23	2.61	155.70	5.76	327.71

Home characteristics and air leakage data.

Home ID	Date	Home Age	# Occ	FI Area	Volume	WD Area/ FI Area	ACH ₅₀	SLA	Home to OA ELA	Home to Garage ELA	Garage to OA ELA
034	8/25/06	5.48	4	5064	55613	0.03	4.62	3.31	450.50	0.00	959.03
037	9/6/06	3.27	4	3413	31772	0.07	4.40	2.71	246.70	28.51	136.87
038	1/24/07	2.35	2	3413	31772	0.08	4.75	2.98	269.60	34.58	132.68
039	1/24/07	3.10	4	3413	31772	0.07	4.60	2.83	258.30	9.54	167.05
040	9/7/06	3.93	4	2858	22276	0.05	3.93	2.12	159.20	13.83	61.20
041	1/28/07	3.02	3	2147	17661	0.06	6.33	3.40	195.90	12.79	55.54
042	9/7/06	3.02	3	3108	25522	0.05	3.64	2.02	166.20	18.13	61.52
043	9/8/06	4.19	4	2838	26996	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
044	9/8/06	2.77	5	2765	25606	0.06	5.74	3.69	267.60	9.64	106.79
045	9/8/06	2.85	4	2301	19970	0.06	6.19	3.47	215.00	7.13	124.92
046	9/8/06	2.69	3	3212	26836	0.06	5.27	2.92	250.20	10.58	117.80
047	9/8/06	3.02	2	2226	18290	0.06	4.77	2.96	167.60	26.62	53.03
048	9/9/06	3.02	3	2515	20920	0.07	4.22	2.53	164.70	39.61	80.38
049	1/31/07	3.28	4	2952	27489	0.06	3.84	2.40	188.00	11.32	38.15
050	9/13/06	4.20	6	3327	32043	0.07	4.02	2.33	214.10	1.05	62.25
053	9/14/06	4.95	6	3647	34210	0.07	3.85	2.18	219.80	15.41	55.02
054	9/14/06	4.04	4	3753	34414	0.07	5.32	3.20	321.60	23.89	112.66
055	9/15/06	4.38	5	2537	24865	0.08	5.25	3.06	213.10	14.04	140.43
056	9/15/06	3.79	3	3338	32662	0.09	5.13	2.71	259.90	21.27	90.02
058	2/1/07	4.21	3	3659	34641	0.06	3.23	1.39	155.60	17.82	47.37
059	9/18/06	4.30	5	3756	32829	0.07	8.38	4.82	484.10	20.54	122.72
061	9/19/06	3.30	3	2935	24579	0.05	4.72	2.71	209.60	15.51	69.80
062	9/19/06	3.30	4	2790	22909	0.06	3.87	2.37	169.10	14.78	49.78
064	9/20/06	3.97	3	3144	28888	0.06	4.69	2.70	231.30	17.92	152.07
065	9/20/06	2.88	4	3113	26598	0.06	4.85	2.61	221.00	9.22	124.19
066	9/20/06	3.97	2	2942	27207	0.05	5.94	3.54	280.40	18.03	158.88
067	9/21/06	3.47	2	2442	21042	0.07	4.73	1.78	134.70	5.87	78.60
068	9/21/06	2.64	2	3532	32848	0.06	3.63	2.12	204.00	35.95	179.31
069	9/21/06	3.47	5	2916	25618	0.05	3.73	2.98	206.50	23.48	114.86
070	9/22/06	2.81	2	2521	24411	0.06	7.28	5.61	352.70	12.68	133.62
071	9/22/06	3.64	2	3072	27170	0.06	4.95	2.50	216.40	7.65	85.62
072	9/22/06	3.48	6	2935	26057	0.04	4.43	2.67	207.10	7.13	75.67

Home characteristics and air leakage data.

Home ID	Date	Home Age	# Occ	FI Area	Volume	WD Area/ FI Area	ACH ₅₀	SLA	Home to OA ELA	Home to Garage ELA	Garage to OA ELA
073	1/24/07	5.06	3	2857	26252	0.06	4.75	2.50	200.70	4.09	80.91
074	1/24/07	4.15	5	2855	28356	0.07	5.27	3.17	249.40	NA	NA
075	1/25/07	NA	6	3156	37463	0.09	6.64	5.05	430.40	24.42	123.87
076	1/26/07	3.24	2	3754	30752	0.05	4.51	2.33	237.70	18.65	129.85
077	1/27/07	3.49	2	3590	33599	0.08	4.20	2.38	235.70	7.02	138.55
078	1/30/07	4.83	3	3116	26172	0.06	4.11	2.19	184.80	11.84	235.17
079	1/30/07	2.08	3	2180	17949	0.06	4.87	2.65	154.20	16.56	290.51
080	1/30/07	3.67	6	3066	27626	0.07	5.14	2.82	237.90	9.85	80.59
081	2/1/07	2.25	3	2258	18989	0.10	4.83	2.90	169.90	13.73	60.05
083	2/2/07	3.34	3	1864	16223	0.08	6.20	3.88	187.30	1.05	61.41
084	2/2/07	3.93	2	2348	20537	0.07	4.67	3.01	181.20	11.95	78.71
085	2/2/07	4.09	4	2389	21224	0.07	4.87	2.71	176.00	9.01	73.99
086	2/6/07	4.27	2	1879	16187	0.06	5.31	3.43	164.50	13.73	126.08
087	2/6/07	NA	4	1902	17392	0.07	4.36	3.28	143.90	21.38	168.52
088	2/6/07	4.10	1	3257	26735	0.06	4.76	2.63	227.30	17.61	161.71
089	2/7/07	2.35	2	2828	23064	0.06	5.18	2.62	202.70	24.21	74.62
090	2/7/07	4.27	4	1902	17439	0.07	4.25	3.01	144.40	16.24	180.47
091	2/7/07	4.02	5	2686	21534	0.05	4.10	1.96	145.90	35.11	219.98
092	2/8/07	4.27	8	3327	27570	0.06	4.49	2.41	215.50	27.77	174.49
093	2/8/07	3.69	3	2324	20276	0.08	5.12	2.99	184.70	22.32	133.31
094	2/9/07	4.27	2	1667	12996	0.08	6.27	3.73	157.50	31.65	98.83
095	2/9/07	2.86	4	2790	26729	0.06	4.97	3.05	229.70	22.22	119.37
096	2/9/07	1.69	3	3443	33276	0.06	4.72	2.84	266.80	17.50	277.51
097	2/21/07	5.05	2	2258	21788	0.06	5.49	3.30	203.30	45.06	413.75
098	2/21/07	4.14	4	2205	21098	0.06	5.78	3.60	213.00	23.89	379.17
099	2/25/07	3.65	4	3404	34194	0.06	3.52	2.03	194.40	13.62	160.55
101	2/23/07	3.56	2	1677	16010	0.07	4.87	3.29	143.60	19.91	316.18
102	2/24/07	2.48	1	1940	16663	0.07	4.55	2.57	133.30	13.41	91.07
104	2/24/07	2.98	2	1771	15158	0.08	7.32	3.73	183.20	90.34	329.70
105	2/28/07	3.49	5	3923	34840	0.05	4.72	2.55	275.10	42.97	256.97
106	3/1/07	3.33	6	2301	21273	0.07	4.68	2.81	173.90	6.92	192.62
107	3/1/07	4.58	3	2752	25399	0.06	2.83	1.77	128.80	80.80	461.86

Home characteristics and air leakage data.

Home ID	Date	Home Age	# Occ	FI Area	Volume	WD Area/ FI Area	ACH ₅₀	SLA	Home to OA ELA	Home to Garage ELA	Garage to OA ELA
108	3/1/07	3.41	2	2878	26961	0.08	6.05	3.68	284.90	69.90	207.30
109	3/3/07	3.67	2	2226	21330	0.07	3.97	2.67	155.30	14.04	203.63
110	3/3/07	3.17	2	1616	13821	0.08	5.62	3.50	145.80	11.95	125.45
112	3/6/07	4.01	4	4457	40371	0.04	5.61	2.66	344.70	74.62	311.26
113	3/6/07	4.93	5	2785	27450	0.08	5.21	3.02	234.50	13.10	131.73
114	3/7/07	3.68	5	3451	30164	0.06	6.06	3.11	299.30	6.29	225.64
115	3/7/07	3.85	4	2028	17462	0.07	7.11	4.01	217.80	20.75	208.66
116	3/7/07	4.60	4	4182	40288	0.05	4.23	2.48	258.60	96.52	529.14
117	3/8/07	2.43	2	2319	22231	0.08	5.23	3.24	202.10	3.88	219.03
118	3/8/07	2.93	3	1548	13296	0.07	5.18	3.14	126.70	14.67	336.31
119	3/8/07	NA	1	1532	13144	0.07	5.34	3.29	130.60	10.58	242.93
120	3/9/07	4.02	2	1361	12459	0.06	5.94	3.27	123.00	96.21	618.32
121	3/9/07	4.94	3	2261	20499	0.04	4.41	2.89	168.90	26.10	274.89

Forced air unit (FAU) duct leakage data.

Home ID	Date	System #1 Duct Leakage (%)	System #2 Duct Leakage (%)	System #3 Duct Leakage (%)
001	8/8/06	8.9		
002	3/4/07	6.1		
003	8/8/06	11.3		
004	8/9/06	7.4		
005	2/28/07	15.8	16.7	
006	2/28/07	7.4	13.1	
008	8/10/06	4.2		
009	8/10/06	8.0		
010	8/11/06	5.4		
011	3/3/07	7.2		
012	8/11/06	3.8		
013	8/15/06	8.5		
014	8/15/06	9.4		
015	8/15/06	9.2		
016	8/16/06	11.2		
017	2/22/07	4.8		
018	8/16/06	7.5		
019	8/17/06	29.3		
020	8/17/06	13.4		
021	8/17/06	12.5		
022	8/18/06	4.8		
023	8/18/06	9.0		
024	8/18/06	10.2		
025	8/22/06	11.1		
026	8/22/06	12.8		
027	8/22/06	12.6		
029	8/23/06	3.5		
030	8/23/06	27.8		
031	8/24/06	6.8		
032	8/24/06	12.7		
033	8/27/06	8.8		
034	8/25/06	73.5	34.0	17.2
037	9/6/06	8.3	9.2	
038	1/24/07	4.1	4.2	
039	1/24/07	9.5	3.9	
040	9/7/06	11.4	6.8	
041	1/28/07	9.2		
042	9/7/06	10.5		
043	9/8/06	32.8	38.4	
044	9/8/06	7.2		
045	9/8/06	14.3		
046	9/8/06	11.3	9.7	
047	9/8/06	6.0		
048	9/9/06	8.7		
049	1/31/07	16.2		
050	9/13/06	10.4	13.0	
053	9/14/06	9.3	9.7	
054	9/14/06	16.9	12.8	
055	9/15/06	17.1		
056	9/15/06	13.4	14.1	
058	2/1/07	9.7	10.4	
059	9/18/06	9.4	8.5	

Forced air unit (FAU) duct leakage data.

Home ID	Date	System #1 Duct Leakage (%)	System #2 Duct Leakage (%)	System #3 Duct Leakage (%)
061	9/19/06	8.9		
062	9/19/06	NA		
064	9/20/06	14.0	8.6	
065	9/20/06	11.1	6.9	
066	9/20/06	7.8		
067	9/21/06	8.8	10.4	
068	9/21/06	11.6	13.0	
069	9/21/06	13.2		
070	9/22/06	6.2		
071	9/22/06	20.7		
072	9/22/06	9.2		
073	1/24/07	10.6	14.6	
074	1/24/07	10.9	10.2	
075	1/25/07	16.8	14.2	
076	1/26/07	8.5	9.5	
077	1/27/07	9.0	12.2	
078	1/30/07	11.6	8.4	
079	1/30/07	7.3		
080	1/30/07	10.1	10.2	
081	2/1/07	NA		
083	2/2/07	17.0		
084	2/2/07	11.3		
085	2/2/07	14.8		
086	2/6/07	8.8		
087	2/6/07	6.3		
088	2/6/07	10.4	7.5	
089	2/7/07	16.0		
090	2/7/07	NA		
091	2/7/07	1.9		
092	2/8/07	9.9	6.7	
093	2/8/07	11.5		
094	2/9/07	11.8		
095	2/9/07	8.8		
096	2/9/07	7.2	7.3	
097	2/21/07	4.8		
098	2/21/07	21.8		
099	2/25/07	5.6		
101	2/23/07	6.4		
102	2/24/07	8.9		
104	2/24/07	46.6		
105	2/28/07	10.6	14.3	
106	3/1/07	14.6		
107	3/1/07	15.8		
108	3/1/07	10.4	11.0	
109	3/3/07	4.8		
110	3/3/07	5.8		
112	3/6/07	36.7		
113	3/6/07	10.7		
114	3/7/07	5.2	7.9	
115	3/7/07	10.1		
116	3/7/07	31.9		
117	3/8/07	16.8		

Forced air unit (FAU) duct leakage data.

Home ID	Date	System #1 Duct Leakage (%)	System #2 Duct Leakage (%)	System #3 Duct Leakage (%)
118	3/8/07	4.4		
119	3/8/07	5.1		
120	3/9/07	5.7		
121	3/9/07	6.0		

Window usage and mechanical exhaust and outdoor air exchange rate data.

Home ID	Date	Test Day Window Usage (ft ² -hrs)	Week Average Window Usage (ft ² -hrs)	Exhaust Air 24-hr Air Exchange Rate	Outdoor Air 24-hr Air Exchange Rate
001	8/8/06	94.57	143.89	0.01	na
002	8/8/06	833.62	988.85	0.03	0.000
002	3/2/07	28.85	46.98	0.02	0.000
003	8/8/06	299.79	153.07	0.01	0.000
004	3/2/07	0.00	1.14	0.03	0.004
004	8/9/06	753.54	829.51	0.03	0.010
005	8/9/06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.000
005	2/28/07	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.000
005	10/24/06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.000
006	10/24/07	527.67	506.02	0.00	0.000
006	8/9/06	13.00	176.19	0.01	0.000
006	2/28/07	0.00	0.37	0.01	0.000
008	8/10/06	91.91	186.29	0.00	0.032
008	3/2/07	1.71	1.71	0.01	0.048
009	8/10/06	198.76	169.99	0.03	0.070
010	8/11/06	42.29	71.89	0.00	0.021
011	3/3/07	0.00	0.00	0.00	na
011	8/11/06	0.00	0.00	0.00	na
012	8/11/06	362.40	319.56	0.00	0.002
013	8/15/06	45.18	42.33	0.06	0.000
013	10/25/07	609.74	424.14	0.04	0.000
014	8/15/06	1305.96	808.79	0.00	0.000
015	8/15/06	833.24	718.86	0.00	0.408
016	8/16/06	497.36	341.46	0.51	0.442
017	8/16/06	1113.70	925.33	0.35	0.469
017	2/22/07	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.469
018	8/16/06	0.00	8.20	0.00	1.816
018	2/22/07	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.622
019	2/21/07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.534
019	10/25/06	364.27	277.03	0.00	0.013
019	8/17/06	2447.54	1180.63	0.00	0.595
020	8/17/06	0.00	2.79	0.00	0.000
021	8/17/06	0.83	3.78	0.02	0.054
022	8/18/06	203.76	173.98	0.03	na
023	8/18/06	34.71	33.56	0.00	0.000
024	8/18/06	299.56	235.45	0.17	0.191
025	2/22/07	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.224
025	8/22/06	118.43	95.96	0.16	2.021
026	8/22/06	290.44	452.04	0.17	0.123
027	8/22/06	421.27	520.33	0.01	0.000
029	8/23/06	104.41	464.54	0.02	0.000
030	8/23/06	49.21	75.68	0.00	0.000
031	8/24/06	200.60	315.46	0.00	0.000
032	8/24/06	530.71	411.65	0.04	0.000
033	8/27/06	47.50	17.81	0.02	0.000
033	8/25/06	29.69	17.81	0.02	0.000
033	8/26/06	47.50	17.81	0.02	0.000
034	8/25/06	457.51	500.22	0.02	3.696
037	9/6/06	169.01	130.87	0.00	0.000
038	9/6/06	58.47	12.54	0.00	0.000
038	1/24/07	27.08	27.32	0.00	0.000

Window usage and mechanical exhaust and outdoor air exchange rate data.

Home ID	Date	Test Day Window Usage (ft ² -hrs)	Week Average Window Usage (ft ² -hrs)	Exhaust Air 24-hr Air Exchange Rate	Outdoor Air 24-hr Air Exchange Rate
039	1/25/07	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.000
039	9/6/06	23.44	72.24	0.01	0.000
040	9/7/06	303.95	453.75	0.01	0.000
041	1/27/07	0.00	9.59	0.00	0.000
041	1/26/07	5.39	9.59	0.00	0.000
041	1/28/07	0.81	9.59	0.00	0.000
041	9/7/06	38.96	59.21	0.02	0.000
042	9/7/06	132.10	122.06	0.01	0.000
043	9/8/06	298.26	242.44	0.00	0.012
044	9/8/06	301.41	351.76	0.01	2.182
044	1/27/07	0.55	3.06	0.00	0.000
045	1/24/07	0.00	4.02	0.00	0.000
045	9/8/06	1.04	2.07	0.02	0.000
046	9/9/06	61.11	21.01	0.00	0.000
047	9/9/06	0.00	0.32	0.02	0.000
048	9/9/06	415.70	151.32	0.01	0.000
049	1/31/07	0.00	25.80	0.00	0.000
049	9/13/06	67.22	320.16	0.00	0.000
050	1/31/07	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.000
050	9/13/06	937.65	521.17	0.01	0.000
053	9/14/06	1216.58	1260.36	0.01	0.000
054	9/14/06	785.13	837.38	0.01	0.000
055	9/15/06	335.42	265.60	0.10	0.000
056	9/15/06	770.76	740.41	0.00	0.000
058	9/16/06	1267.94	1049.77	0.00	0.000
058	2/1/07	0.00	3.14	0.01	0.008
059	9/16/06	999.14	1099.41	0.01	0.000
059	9/17/06	1260.87	1099.41	0.00	0.000
059	9/18/06	1158.90	1099.41	0.01	0.000
059	1/30/07	103.35	88.26	0.00	0.000
061	9/19/06	0.00	157.32	0.00	0.000
062	9/19/06	353.84	359.42	0.00	0.000
062	1/26/07	263.77	102.44	0.02	0.000
064	9/20/06	263.46	337.52	0.00	0.000
065	9/20/06	622.58	620.05	0.03	0.000
066	9/20/06	0.00	33.66	0.00	0.000
067	9/21/06	1258.77	648.13	0.00	0.000
068	9/21/06	179.77	186.06	0.00	0.000
069	9/21/06	112.67	309.52	0.00	0.000
070	9/22/06	98.39	169.34	0.00	0.000
071	9/22/06	313.17	247.99	0.01	0.000
072	9/22/06	392.62	220.73	0.00	0.000
073	1/24/07	23.49	16.00	0.00	0.000
074	1/24/07	0.64	0.40	0.01	0.000
075	1/25/07	22.52	3.22	0.00	0.000
076	1/26/07	92.36	109.90	0.01	0.000
077	1/27/07	0.00	10.89	0.00	0.000
078	1/30/07	83.37	144.69	0.01	0.000
079	1/30/07	44.35	24.60	0.04	0.000
080	1/30/07	0.00	186.70	0.01	0.000
081	2/1/07	21.17	49.82	0.02	0.000

Window usage and mechanical exhaust and outdoor air exchange rate data.

Home ID	Date	Test Day Window Usage (ft ² -hrs)	Week Average Window Usage (ft ² -hrs)	Exhaust Air 24-hr Air Exchange Rate	Outdoor Air 24-hr Air Exchange Rate
083	2/2/07	13.77	30.43	0.03	0.083
084	2/2/07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
085	2/2/07	5.28	14.10	0.02	0.000
086	2/6/07	1.92	6.79	0.00	0.000
087	2/6/07	320.57	110.27	0.02	0.000
088	2/6/07	32.99	8.20	0.00	0.000
089	2/7/07	512.19	248.23	0.01	0.000
090	2/7/07	169.13	87.13	0.00	0.000
091	2/7/07	72.48	43.30	0.02	0.000
092	2/8/07	0.00	1.11	0.01	0.000
093	2/8/07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
094	2/9/07	31.73	251.24	0.00	0.000
095	2/9/07	0.00	86.97	0.03	0.000
096	2/9/07	0.00	5.13	0.01	0.000
097	2/21/07	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.333
098	2/21/07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
099	2/23/07	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.013
099	2/25/07	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.013
099	2/24/07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.013
101	2/23/07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
102	2/24/07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.029
104	2/24/07	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.259
105	2/28/07	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.000
106	3/1/07	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.000
107	3/1/07	13.01	9.45	0.00	0.000
108	3/1/07	4.34	1.62	0.04	0.000
109	3/3/07	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.002
110	3/3/07	140.15	67.91	0.08	0.002
112	3/6/07	324.71	154.74	0.01	0.000
113	3/6/07	0.00	101.42	0.04	0.000
114	3/7/07	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.000
115	3/7/07	20.26	53.19	0.01	0.000
116	3/7/07	50.49	58.01	0.02	0.000
117	3/8/07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
118	3/8/07	0.00	53.07	0.01	0.000
119	3/8/07	0.00	36.85	0.00	na
120	3/9/07	0.00	55.86	0.02	0.000
121	3/9/07	159.84	121.24	0.01	0.000

Mechanical outdoor air ventilation system characteristics.

Home ID	System Type	Damper Type	Control Location	System Operational Status
001	DOA	ad	fc/attic	not operational
004	DOA	md	t-stat/home	operational
008	DOA	md	t-stat/home	operational
009	DOA	md	t-stat/home	operational
010	DOA	md	t-stat/home	operational
011	DOA	md	t-stat/home	not operational
012	DOA	md	t-stat/home	operational
015	WHF	gd	switch/home	operational
016	HRV	na	switch/attic	operational
017	HRV	na	switch/attic	operational
018	HRV	na	switch/attic	operational
018	RAD	ad	t-stat/home	operational
019	RAD	ad	t-stat/home	operational
021	DOA	ad	fc/attic	operational
022	HRV	na	switch/home	not operated
024	HRV	na	timer/home	operational
024	WHF	gd	switch/home	operational
025	HRV	na	switch/attic	operational
025	RAD	ad	t-stat/home	operational
026	HRV	na	switch/home	operational
034	WHF	gd	switch/home	operational
043	DOA (FAU1)	ad	t-stat/home	operational
043	DOA (FAU2)	ad	t-stat/home	operational
044	WD fan	na	switch/home	operational
044	WHF	gd	switch/home	operational
058	DOA (FAU1)	md	t-stat/home	operational
070	EC	ad	t-stat/home	operational
083	DOA	md	t-stat/home	operational
088	WHF	gd	switch/home	operational
097	HRV	na	switch/attic	operational
099	DOA	ad	fc/attic	operational
102	DOA	ad	fc/attic	operational
104	HRV	na	timer/home	operational
109	DOA	md	t-stat/home	operational
110	DOA	md	t-stat/home	operational
112	RAD	ad	t-stat/home	operational
116	RAD	ad	t-stat/home	operational
117	RAD	ad	fc t-stat/home	operational
118	DOA	md	fc/attic	operational
119	DOA	md	fc/attic	not operational

Mechanical outdoor air ventilation system outdoor air flow rates and operational on-times during the 24-hour Test Day.

Home ID	Date	System Type	Outdoor Air Flow Rate (cfm)	Test Day On-time (hours)
1	8/8/06	DOA	na	na
4	3/2/07	DOA	28	1.22
4	8/9/06	DOA	28	2.81
8	3/2/07	DOA	71	2.98
8	8/10/06	DOA	71	1.95
9	8/10/06	DOA	48	6.20
10	8/11/06	DOA	27	5.63
11	3/3/07	DOA	na	na
11	8/11/06	DOA	na	na
12	8/11/06	DOA	31	0.38
15	8/15/06	WHF	6591	0.68
16	8/16/06	HRV	159	24.00
17	2/22/07	HRV	153	24.00
17	8/16/06	HRV	153	24.00
18	8/16/06	RAD	700	12.81
18	2/22/07	RAD	635	1.85
18	2/22/07	HRV	120	24.00
18	8/16/06	HRV	120	24.00
19	2/21/07	RAD	880	0.00
19	8/17/06	RAD	880	10.52
19	10/25/06	RAD	880	0.24
21	8/17/06	DOA	44	9.68
22	8/18/06	HRV	209	na
24	8/18/06	WHF	5067	0.00
24	8/18/06	WHF	7486	0.00
24	8/18/06	HRV	135	15.52
25	2/22/07	RAD	830	0.00
25	2/22/07	HRV	90	24.00
25	8/22/06	HRV	90	24.00
25	8/22/06	RAD	1110	15.63
26	8/22/06	HRV	149	7.75
34	8/25/06	WHF	7272	11.31
43	9/8/06	DOA (2)	27	4.45
43	9/8/06	DOA (1)	8	1.61
44	1/27/07	WDF	201	0.00
44	1/27/07	WHF	3856	0.00

Mechanical outdoor air ventilation system outdoor air flow rates and operational on-times during the 24-hour Test Day.

Home ID	Date	System Type	Outdoor Air Flow Rate (cfm)	Test Day On-time (hours)
44	9/8/06	WDF	201	18.50
44	9/8/06	WHF	3856	4.83
58	2/1/07	DOA	49	2.19
58	9/15/06	DOA	49	0.00
70	9/22/06	EC	2450	0.00
83	2/2/07	DOA	355	1.51
88	2/6/07	WHF	3589	0.00
88	2/6/07	WHF	3250	0.00
97	2/21/07	HRV	121	24.00
99	2/24/07	DOA	10	17.94
99	2/25/07	DOA	10	17.91
99	2/23/07	DOA	10	17.78
102	2/24/07	DOA	9	1.63
104	2/24/07	HRV	66	23.75
109	3/3/07	DOA	52	0.38
110	3/3/07	DOA	63	0.14
112	3/6/07	RAD	1175	0.00
116	3/7/07	RAD	945	0.00
117	3/8/07	RAD	775	0.00
118	3/8/07	DOA	31	3.69
119	3/8/07	DOA	na	na

APPENDIX G

Difficulties Encountered in the Field Study

The following are difficulties that we encountered during the study, followed by the corrective action that was taken. Unless otherwise noted, we have deleted from the database and the associated data analyses the data noted below that was unable to be collected as a result of constraints encountered in the field or were associated with shortened sample periods (thus not representative of the standard 24-hour samples), failed analytical analyses, or yielded unrealistic data.

1. During the Summer-North field session, three formaldehyde/acetaldehyde samples, 001-F1-080706, 005-F2-080806, and 012-F1-081006 had fallen off from the air sampling rig. To ensure that the samples did not fall off in the future, an extra one-inch piece of Masterflex Norprene tubing was added to the top of the charcoal scrubber to secure the samples.
2. During the Winter-South field session, there were two pump failures that occurred in homes that affected the formaldehyde/acetaldehyde sample 045-F1-012307 and 079-F1-012907 and VOC samples 045-V1-012307 and 079-V1-012907. Team 3 found the pumps off upon arrival but were able to recover the elapsed time. It was unknown what had caused the pump malfunctions, but to ensure that samples were not shortened in the future we minimized the use of these pumps.
3. During the analyses of the formaldehyde/acetaldehyde measurements, 084-F2-020107 and 086-F1D-020507, a laboratory error occurred and the analyses for these two samples were lost.
4. For the formaldehyde/acetaldehyde measurements in the FAU in Home 033 during the Summer-North field session, all three samples, 033-FSA-082406 (supply air sample), 033-FRA-082406 (return air sample), and 033-FAA-082406 (attic) suffered a sampling error. The field technician inadvertently installed the Anasorb CSC, coconut charcoal sorbent tube in front of the DNPH sampler. This scrubber was supposed to be placed downstream of the sampler to scrub the emissions of residual acetonitrile released by the DNPH sample cartridge. The net result of this was that the formaldehyde and acetaldehyde mass concentrations were either below the method mass detection limit or unrealistically low.
5. For the PM_{2.5} samples there was one sample lost. Sample 018-P1-022107, yielded an unrealistically low mass gain of -1 µg indoor concentration. An examination of the air sample flow rates indicated proper air sampling rates. Re-weighing the filter resulted in confirmation of the laboratory post-sampling weighing. Thus, the cause of this sample error is either that the filter was not installed into the air sampler or there was an error associated with the pre-sampling weighing. We examined with a microscope at 100x filter 018-P1-022107, filters with normal mass loadings, and field blanks, and could not

discern any visible difference. We thus cannot say one way or another whether the filter 018-P1-022107 was ever installed.

6. For the PFT samplers there were two samples lost. Sample 099-T1-022207 was lost during the laboratory analyses. Sample 019-T1-081606 yielded an unrealistically low outdoor air exchange rate, 0.03 ach.
7. There was a malfunction with IAQ Calc #1, where Team 3 had found it off on two occasions—one in Winter North Home 108 and Winter South Home 039. It was unknown what had caused the malfunction, but to ensure that samples were not shortened in the future we minimized the use of IAQ Calc #1 in the future, resulting in no further failures. Both homes had samples sets representing more than 63% of the 24-hour sampling period (i.e., Home 039 with 63% of 24 hours from 16:16 to 07:30 and Home 108 data with 84% of 24 hours from 16:08 to 12:24), thus we elected to retain these data (i.e., CO, CO₂, T, and RH) in both the database and the associated population statistics.
8. We also observed that IAQ Calc #6 had a malfunction when recording temperature and relative humidity. The results were observed to be erratic and unrealistic at four homes (019-C1D-022007, 077-C1-020507, 107-C2D-022807, and 117-C1-030707) in the Winter-North field session and two homes (084-C1-020107 and 086-C1-020507) in the Winter-South field session. To reduce any future problems, the use of IAQ Calc #6 was reduced as much as possible.
9. During the QA/QC review of the carbon monoxide data we discovered three homes with erratic indoor data. The homes were Home 059 (Summer-South), Home 081 (Winter-South), and Home 114 (Winter-North). The cause of these erratic results could not be determined.
10. During the Summer and Winter South Regions, Team 1 did not specify which type of PFT sources had been used, for homes 037, 039, 041 for the summer and 041 for the winter. It was assumed that the A type sources were used when entering data and doing the analyses. We note that the small difference between these two sources is 12 nanoliters per hour (nL/h). For the A source the emission rate is 1584 nL/h and for the X source, the emission rate is 1572 nL/h. As this error is very low (i.e., a 0.76% difference) we elected to retain these data for the population statistics.
11. The building envelope and garage-home air leakage measurements were not performed in Home 043, as a result of insufficient time provided by the homeowner to complete these tests, which represents the last set of tests conducted at each home. Additionally in Home 011, wind conditions allowed only for a CFM50 measurement, and thus only an ACH 50 is calculated and no SLA is calculated, and just a house-to-garage pressure and coupling factor is calculated and no house-to-garage leakage area is calculated.
12. The FAU duct air leakage measurements were not performed in Homes 061, 081, and 090, as a result of the inspectors not being able to seal one or more supply air diffusers in

bedrooms where access was not possible at the time of our inspection (e.g., sleeping occupant).

13. During the Winter South Field Session, Team 1 had distributed the window/door and fan logs using a different adhesive on the back of the logs. When Team 3 arrived to remove the logs, they could not do so without ripping the log sheets. To ensure that the data was not lost, Team 3 copied the information from the logs onto a separate sheet of paper. To prevent this from happening in the future, Team 1 was notified of the adhesive problem and was directed to use the original selected non-residue adhesive.
14. In Home 043 the research team was unable to collect information regarding the area of different types of floor finishes, the area of moisture staining or fungal growth, and the area of composite wood from floors, walls, ceiling, and furniture/cabinetry due to a lack of time provided by the homeowner to complete this task.

The following paragraphs summarize the number and percentage of air contaminant and outdoor air exchange rate samples lost during this study and as described above.

Formaldehyde. A total of 10 of the 221 field samples (4%) were lost, representing a 4% loss percentage. The most common cause of these losses were failures in the sample pumps and tubing connections.

Volatile Organic Compounds. A total of 2 of the 208 field samples were lost, representing a loss percentage of less than 1%. The most common cause of these losses was failure in the sample pumps.

Carbon Monoxide. A total of 3 of the 206 field samples were lost, representing a loss percentage of less than 2%. The cause of these failures is unknown but some type of failure in the electrochemical sensor electronics is suspected.

Outdoor Air Exchange Rate PFT Samples. A total of 2 of the 167 field samples were lost, representing a loss percentage of 1%. The most common cause of these losses was laboratory analytical error.